



भारत का राजपत्र

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स. ७]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मार्च ४, १९९५/फाल्गुन १३, १९१६

No. 9]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1995/PHALGUNA 13, 1916

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह अस्त्र संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड ३—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (एक मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सार्विक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक, लोक शिक्षायत तथा पेशन मंत्रालय
(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)
नई दिल्ली, १० फरवरी, १९९५

का.पा. ८८९.—केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा आतंकवादी और
विद्युतक क्रियालय (निवारण) अधिनियम, १९८७ (१९८७ का २८)
की धारा १३ को उपधारा (१) के परन्तु द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का
प्रबोग करते हुए, कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग के प्रत्यं
२२५/४८-एवीसी-II विनाक १३ जनवरी, १९९५ के द्वारा, उक्त
अधिनियम की धारा ९ के अंतर्गत दिल्ली, नई दिल्ली और शहरवार
में गठित नामनिर्दिष्ट न्यायालय में निम्नलिखित मामलों, यथा:—

(१) अपर जिला और सेशन जज के न्यायालय-एवं-आतंकवादी
और विद्युतक क्रियालय (निवारण) के मामलों से संबंधित
नामनिर्दिष्ट न्यायालय, कड़कड़मा, शहरवार, दिल्ली में
आरसी-II(एस) /९३-एसप्राईयू-५/एसप्राईसी-II/सीबीआई/नई
दिल्ली (पुलिस स्टेशन, ग्रीन विहार, दिल्ली की एक आई आर
सं. १४०/९३ वि. २३-७-९३)

(२) अपर जिला और सेशन जज के न्यायालय-एवं-आतंकवादी
और विद्युतक क्रियालय (निवारण) के मामलों से संबंधित
नामनिर्दिष्ट न्यायालय, कड़कड़मा, शहरवार, दिल्ली में
आरसी-

१२(एस)/९३-एस प्राईयू-५/एस आईसी-II/सीबीआई/नई दिल्ली
(पुलिस स्टेशन, प्रीत विहार, दिल्ली की एक आई आर सं.
१४१/९३ वि. २३-७-९३)

(३) अपर जिला और सेशन जज के न्यायालय-एवं-आतंकवादी
और विद्युतक क्रियालय (निवारण) के मामलों से संबंधित
नामनिर्दिष्ट न्यायालय कड़कड़मा, शहरवार, दिल्ली में
आरसी-१३(एस)/९३-एसप्राईयू-५/एसप्राईसी-II/सीबीआई/नई
दिल्ली (पुलिस स्टेशन, प्रीत विहार, दिल्ली की एक आई आर सं.
१४२/९३ वि. २३-७-९३)

(४) अपर जिला और सेशन जज के न्यायालय एवं आतंकवादी और
विद्युतक क्रियालय (निवारण) के मामलों से संबंधित
नामनिर्दिष्ट न्यायालय कड़कड़मा, शहरवार, दिल्ली में
आरसी-१४(एस)/९३-एसप्राईयू-५/एसप्राईसी-II/सीबीआई/नई
दिल्ली (पुलिस स्टेशन, प्रीत विहार, दिल्ली की एक आई आर सं.
१४३/९३ वि. २३-७-९३)

(५) अपर जिला एवं सेशन जज के न्यायालय एवं आतंकवादी और
विद्युतक क्रियालय (निवारण) के मामलों से संबंधित
नामनिर्दिष्ट न्यायालय, कड़कड़मा, शहरवार, दिल्ली में
आरसी-१५(एस)/९३-एसप्राईयू-५/एसप्राईसी-II/सीबीआई/नई

दिल्ली (पुलिस स्टेशन, प्रीत विहार, दिल्ली की एक प्रांगणीय
सं. 144/93 दि. 23-7-93)

तथा विली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के विशेष कार्यक्रम द्वारा
प्रबोधित और संस्थित उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत उद्भूत ग्रन्थ
मामलों/प्रकरणों में अभियोजन के संचालन के लिए, श्री एन.के. शर्मा,
अधिकारी को विशेष नोक अभियोजक के स्वप्न में तथा श्री सुरिन्द्र राठे,
अधिकारी को श्री एन.के. शर्मा को सहायता के लिए विशेष नोक
अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 225/48/94-ए बी डी-II]

एम. सौन्दर राजन, अवार मंत्री

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1995

S.O. 569.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987 (28 of 1987) the Central Government vide their letter No. 225/48/94-AVD. II DP&T dated 13th January, 1995 hereby appoints Shri N. K. Sharma, Advocate as Special Public Prosecutor and Shri Surinder Singh Rathi, Advocate as Special Public Prosecutor to assist Shri N. K. Sharma for conducting prosecution of the following cases, namely :—

- (1) RC 11(S)|93|SIU. V|SIC-II|CBI|New Delhi (FIR No. 140/93 dated 23-7-1993 of Police Station Preet Vihar, Delhi) in the Court of Additional District and Sessions Judge-cum-Designated Court for Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) cases, Karkarduma, Shahdara, Delhi.
- (2) RC 12(S)|93|SIU. V|SIC-II|CBI|New Delhi (FIR No. 141/93 dated 23-7-93 Police Station Preet Vihar, Delhi) in the Court of Additional District and Sessions Judge-cum-Designated Court for Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) cases, Karkarduma, Shahdara, Delhi.
- (3) RC 13(S)|93|SIU. V|SIC-II|CBI New Delhi (FIR No. 142/93 dated 23-7-93 Police Station Preet Vihar, Delhi) in the Court of Additional District and Sessions Judge-cum-Designated Court for Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) cases, Karkarduma, Shahdara, Delhi.
- (4) RC 14(S)|93|SIU. V|SIC-II|CBI New Delhi (FIR No. 143/93 dated 23-7-93

Police Station Preet Vihar, Delhi) in the Court of Additional District and Sessions Judge-cum-Designated Court for Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) cases, Karkarduma, Shahdara, Delhi.

- (5) RC 15(S)|93|SIU. V|SIC-II|CBI New Delhi (FIR No. 144/93 dated 23-7-93 Police Station Preet Vihar, Delhi) in the Court of Additional District and Sessions Judge-cum-Designated Court for Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) cases, Karkarduma, Shahdara, Delhi.

Other cases/matters, arising under the said Act investigated and instituted by the Special Task Force of Delhi Special Police Establishment in the Designated Court at Delhi, New Delhi and Shahdara constituted under section 9 of the said Act.

[No. 225/48/94-AVD.II]

S. SOUNDAR RAJAN. Under Secy.

दिवेश मंत्रालय

दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 1995

का.पा. 570—राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (यथा संशोधित, 1987) के नियम 10 के उपनियम 4 के अनुबरण में केंद्रीय सरकार का विदेश मंत्रालय एवं बड़ानगर नियमनिषित पासपोर्ट कार्यालयों को, जिसके 80 प्रतिशत में अधिक अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक भान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करता है :—

1. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय, पटना
2. पासपोर्ट व उत्तर बास कार्यालय, जालन्धर।

[मं. घृष्णु/हिन्दी/621/47/90]

विशेष काटज, संयुक्त सचिव (प्रशासन)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 9th February, 1995

S.O. 570.—In pursuance of Sub rule 4 of rule 10 of the Official Language (Use of Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended in 1987), the Central Government, Ministry of External Affairs, hereby notify the following Passport Offices, wherein more than 80% staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Passport Office, Patna.
2. Passport & Emigration Office, Jallandar.

[No. Q/Hindi/621/47/90]

VIVEK KATJU, Jt. Secy.(Admn.)

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मानकों और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 2 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 571.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) की खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिस/जिन भारतीय मानक/मानकों का/के विवरण नीचे अनुसृती में विया गया है/हो गए हैं।

अनुसृती

क्रम सं.	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा अनुसृती में विया गया ग्रन्ति का वर्ष और शीर्षक	स्थापित तिथि
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. आई एस 10853 (भाग 4) : 1994 रेडियो ट्रांसमीटरों की मापन पद्धतियां	भाग 4 एफएम ध्वनि प्रसारण के लिए कार्यकारी लक्षण	--	1994-06-30
2. आई एस 12362 (भाग 3) : 1994 कृषि वाहन—कर्षण वाहनों के यांत्रिक संयोजन भाग 3 ड्रैष्टर छाइवर (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 12362 : 1988	1994-04-30	
3. आई एस 12572 (भाग 1) : 1994 चिकित्सीय युक्तियों का जंब बैंड-निक मूल्यांकन भाग 1 परीक्षणों के चयन हेतु मार्गदर्शिका (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	--	1994-06-30	
4. आई एस 12572 (भाग 14) : 1994 चिकित्सीय युक्तियों का जंब बैंड-निक मूल्यांकन भाग 14 रक्त के साथ अन्योन्य क्रिया हेतु परीक्षण का चयन	--	1994-06-30	
5. आई एस 13917 : 1994 खान में उद्वहन के लिए लड़वार तार रस्मी तकनीकी वितरण प्रपेक्षाएं	--	1994-06-30	
6. आई एस 13925 (भाग 2) : 1994 660 वो. से अधिक रेटित वोल्टता के लिए एसी पावर तंत्रों के शंट संधारित्र भाग 2 सहायता परीक्षण	--	1994-05-31	
7. आई एस 13927 : 1994 बैलिंग इस्पात टाइप क्रेकदार लिंक मिल जंजीर और जंजीर पहिए	--	1994-03-31	
8. आई एस 13932 : 1994 वायुयान—विद्युत केबलों का पहचान चिह्न	--	1994-04-30	
9. आई एस 13937 (भाग 1) : 1994 मशीनरी और उपस्कर की व्यक्त शोर उत्सर्जन मानों को ज्ञात करने और प्रमाणन करने की सांख्यिकीय पद्धतियां भाग 1 सामान्य विचार और परिभाषाएं	--	1994-05-31	
10. आई एस 13937 (भाग 4) : 1994 मशीनरी और उपस्कर की व्यक्त शोर उत्सर्जन मानों को ज्ञात करने और प्रमाणन करने की सांख्यिकीय पद्धतियां भाग 4 मशीनों के बैचों के लिए व्यक्त मानों की पद्धतियां	--	1994-03-31	
11. आई एस 13945 : 1994 राशि प्रहस्तन उपस्कर—ब्रैंग भरने की मशीनें (इलैक्ट्रॉनिक टाइप) —प्रांकड़ा पत्र	--	1994-04-30	
12. आई एस 13955 : 1994 व्हि अतप्त लघुकृत विद्युत उपघटनी टिन ल्लेट कुंडली, बाद में घटर के स्प में काटने के लिए—विशिष्ट	--	1994-03-31	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
13. आई एस 13958 : 1994 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए बांस का चटाई बोर्ड—विशिष्टि	—	—	1994-04-30
14. आई एस 13961 : 1994 खुले विद्युनमय के लिए विद्युत रोधन खम्बों (विद्युत रोधित छड़ों) और यूनिवर्सल और अनुव्याप्तक फिटिंग	—	—	1994-04-30
15. आई एस 13964 : 1994 ट्रांसफार्मरों और रिक्स्टर घनि स्तरों के मापन की पद्धतियां	—	—	1994-05-31
16. आई एस 13965 : 1994 प्रसाधन उद्योग के लिए कोकोनट मोनोइथनोल ऐमाइड—विशिष्टि	—	—	1994-04-30
17. आई एस 13966 : 1994 तेल उद्योग में प्रयोग के लिए सोडियम कार्बोक्सिमिथाइल सेलुलोज—विशिष्टि	—	—	1994-04-30
18. आई एस 13958 (भाग 1/भनु 1 से 5) : 1994 पावर तंत्र के दूरसंचार उपस्कर की कार्यकारिता और वरीयता भाग 1 नैरो बैंड कमांड तंत्र	—	—	1994-05-31
19. आई एस 13971 (भाग 1) : 1994 ऊबड़-खाबड़ भूमि के कांटों की उत्थापी ट्रकों की सुरक्षा के लिए रीति संहिता भाग 2 अनुप्रयोग प्रचालन तथा रख-रखाव	—	—	1994-04-30
20. आई एस 13971 (भाग 2) : 1994 ऊबड़-खाबड़ भूमि के कांटों की उत्थापी ट्रकों की सुरक्षा के लिए रीति संहिता भाग 2 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	—	—	1994-04-30
21. आई एस 13973 : 1994 मोर्विंग तंत्र—एक बार उपयोग बाले रेजर—विशिष्टि	—	—	1994-04-30
22. आई एस 13974 : 1994 पाली एनायनिक सेलुलोज—विशिष्टि	—	—	1994-05-31
23. आई एस 13981 : 1994 बोंजोथियाजिल-एन-मोरफोलिनाइल सल्फेनामाइड (एम बी एस)—विशिष्टि	—	—	1994-04-30
24. आई एस 13982 : 1994 सप्त निमज्जी लेपनों के लिए जस्ता—मिश्र धातु जस्ता 5 प्रतिशत एल्युमीनियम-मिश्रमेटल मिश्रधातु—विशिष्टि	—	—	1994-04-30
25. आई एस 13983 : 1994 घरेलू प्रयोजनों के लिए स्टेनलैस इस्पात के सिक—विशिष्टि	—	—	1994-05-31
26. आई एस 13984 (भाग 2/भनु. 3) : 1994 संपर्क और परीक्षण संयोजनों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 पारस्परिक तारस्थापना के लिए साकेट अनुभाग 3, 4 मार्गों साकेट संपर्क और परीक्षण कनेक्टर	—	—	1994-04-30
27. आई एस 13986 (भाग 1) : 1994 12 जी एच जैड बैंड में उपग्रह प्रसार प्रेषण के लिए रिसीवर की मापन पद्धतियां भाग 1 बाहरी यूनिटों में रेडियो आवृत्ति का मापन।	—	—	1994-04-30
28. आई एस 13986 (भाग 1) : 1994 12 जी एच जैड बैंड में उपग्रह प्रसार प्रेषण के सिए रिसीवर की मापन पद्धतियां भाग 2 डी बी एस-ट्यूनर यूनिटों का विशुलीय मापन	—	—	1994-04-30
29. आई एस 13988 : 1994 स्वचल बाहन—गाड़ी धालू करने के घेड निर्धारण योग्यता-मापन पद्धतियों	—	—	1994-06-30
30. आई एस 13989 : 1994 राशि प्रहस्तन उपस्कर-बोरे भरने की मशीन (यांत्रिक किस्म) डिजाइन और निर्माण—सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	—	—	1994-04-30
31. आई एस 13992 : 1994 राशि प्रहस्तन उपस्कर बोरे भरने की मशीन (इलैक्ट्रॉनी) किस्म डिजाइन और निर्माण सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	—	—	1994-04-30
32. आई एस : 13998 : 1994 कई तोकों बाले हीरे के अन्तर्मंत्रित समतल औजार—विशिष्टि	—	—	1994-05-31

1	2	3	4
33.	ग्राई एस 14103 : 1994 गहराई में पानी निकालने के बहवरमें— बटक सूत्र इस्पात की विशिष्टि	—	1994-05-31
34.	ग्राई एस 14126 : 1994 धात्विक लेपन—एनोडी विस्थन द्वारा मोटाई लेपन कुलामीटरी पद्धति का मापन	—	1994-05-31
35.	ग्राई एस 14130 : 1994 ड्रवचालित उत्थापन मेज —विशिष्टि	—	1994-06-30
36.	ग्राई एस 14136 : 1994 पैकेज, सघु मक्की वेटी—विशिष्टि	—	1994-05-31
37.	ग्राई एस 14144 : 1994 विजली का काफी बनाने का वंश	—	1994-04-30
38.	ग्राई एस 14146 : 1994 अपरिष्कृत प्रकाशित कांच प्रतिरोधी रेखा 50°—से, पर अपमार्जक धोतयुक्त जलीय फास्फेट द्वारा प्रभावित परीक्षण और वर्गीकरण	—	1994-06-30
39.	ग्राई एस 14148 : 1994 अलीय तरज्जु पावर थार्म नियंत्रण बाल्क (बाल्क मोबन बाल्कों को छोड़कर) अनुक्रम बाल्क, भरण रहित बाल्क उपरोध वास्तव और रोक बाल्क—प्रारोपण सतह	—	1994-06-30
40.	ग्राई एस 14149 : 1994 धात्विक और अधात्विक लेपन की मोटाई का मापन—बीटा पस्त्र प्रकीर्णन पद्धति	—	1994-06-30
41.	ग्राई एस 14150 : 1994 असीय तरस पावर वाख-मोबन बाल्क प्रारोपण सतह	—	1994-06-30
42.	ग्राई एस 14175 : 1994 सूखना प्रक्रमण—सूखना आदान-प्रदान के लिए नम्य डिस्कार्डिंग का आयतन और काइड बरचना	—	1994-06-30
43.	ग्राई एस 14176 : 1994 सूखना प्रकरण—सूखना आदान-प्रदान करने के लिए सीडी-रोम का आयतन और काइड बरचना	—	1994-06-30
44.	ग्राई एस 14185 : 1994 कीटनाशक—डिफ्लूवेरोन तकनीकी— विशिष्टि	—	1994-06-30
45.	ग्राई एस क्यूसी 302400 : 1994 मुख्य प्रदाव में संयोजन और विशुल चुम्बकीय व्यतिकरण निरोध के लिए स्थिर संधारित्रों के इच्छक्टानी उपस्कर अनुभान क्षेत्रीय विशिष्टि में प्रयुक्त स्थिर संधारित्र	—	1994-05-31
46.	ग्राई एस क्यू सी 750105 : 1994 अधेचालक युक्तियां विविक्त युक्तियां —संकेत (स्विचम सहित) और रेगुलेटर डायोडीज तापमान क्षतिपूर्ति परिशुद्धता संदर्भ डायोडीज को छोड़कर बोल्टता रेगुलेटर डायोडीज तथा बोल्टता संदर्भ डायोडीज की खासी वितरण विशिष्ट	—	1994-04-30
47.	ग्राई एस क्यूसी 810000 : 1994 रेता प्रकाशित मात्रा युक्तियां जातीय — विशिष्टि	—	1994-03-31

इन मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 और
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चैंडीगढ़ तथा मद्रास और शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर
गुवाहाटी, हैवराबाद जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम, गजियाबाद तथा कर्नीदाबाद में विशेष हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं० के प्र कि / 13:2]

पी.एस. वास, प्रपर महानिदेशक

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS

OF PUBLIC DISTRIFCTION

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 2nd February, 1995

S.O. 571.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which is/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has/have been established on the date indicated against each;

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. year and Title of the Indian Standard(s) Established	No. and year of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Date of Establishment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 10853 (Part 4) : 1994 Methods of measurement for radio transmitters Part 4 Performance characteristics for FM sound broadcasting	—	94-06-30
2.	IS 12362 (Part 3) : 1994 Agricultural Vehicles—Mechanical Connections on towing vehicles Part 3 Tractor Drawbar (First Revision)	IS 12362 : 1988	94-04-30
3.	IS 12572 (Part 1) : 1994 Biological evaluation of Medical devices Part 1 Guidance on selection of tests (First Revision)	—	94-06-30
4.	IS 12572 (Part 14) : 1994 Biological evaluation of medical devices Part 14 Selection of tests for interactions with blood	—	94-06-30
5.	IS 13917 : 1994—Stranded wire ropes for mine hoisting—technical delivery requirements.	—	94-06-30
6.	IS 13925 (Part 2) : 1994—Shunt capacitors for A.C. Power systems having a rated voltage above 660V Part 2 Endurance Testing	—	94-05-31
7.	IS 13927 : 1994—Welded Steel type cranked link mill chains and chain wheels	—	94-03-31
8.	IS 13932 : 1994—Aircraft—Electrical cables— Identification marking	—	94-04-30
9.	IS 13937 (Part 1) : 1994—Statistical methods of determining and verifying stated noise emission values of machinery and equipment Part 1 General considerations and definitions	—	94-05-31
10.	IS 13937 (Part 4) : 1994—Statistical methods of determining and verifying stated noise emission values of machinery and equipment Part 4 Methods for stated values for batches of machines	—	94-03-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
11.	IS 13945 : 1994—Bulk handling equipment—Bagging machines (Electronic type.)—Data sheet	—	94-04-30
12.	IS 13955 : 1994—Double cold-reduced electrolytic tinplate coil for subsequent cutting into sheet form—specification	—	94-03-31
13.	IS 13958 : 1994—Bamboo mat board for general purposes—specification	—	94-04-30
14.	IS 13961 : 1994—Insulating poles (Insulating Sticks) and universal tool attachments (Fittings) for live working	—	94-04-30
15.	IS 13964 : 1994—Methods of transformer and reactor sound levels	—	94-05-31
16.	IS 13965 : 1994—Coconut monoethanolamide for cosmetic industry—specification	—	94-04-30
17.	IS 13966 : 1994—Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose for use in oil industry—specification	—	94-04-30
18.	IS 13968 (Part 1/Sec 1 to 5) : 1994—Performance and testing of teleprotection equipment of power systems Part 1 Narrow band command systems	—	94-05-31
19.	IS 13971 (Part 1) : 1994—Rough terrain fork lift trucks—code of practice for safety Part 1 Application, operation and maintenance	—	94-04-30
20.	IS 13971 (Part 2) : 1994—Rough terrain fork lift trucks—code of practice for safety Part 2 General requirements	—	94-04-30
21.	IS 13973 : 1994—Shaving systems—disposable razors—specification	—	94-04-30
22.	IS 13974 : 1994—Polyanionic cellulose—specification	—	94-05-31
23.	IS 13981 : 1994—Benzothiazyl-N-Morpholinyl sulphenamide (MBS)—specification	—	94-04-30
24.	IS 13982 : 1994—Zinc alloys for hot-dip coatings—Zinc-5 per cent aluminium-mischmetal alloy—specification	—	94-04-30
25.	IS 13983 : 1994—Stainless steel sinks for domestic purpose—specification	—	94-05-31
26.	IS 13984 (Part 2/Sec 3) : 1994—Link and test connectors—specification Part 2 Socket for conventional wiring Section 3 Four-Way socket link and test connector	—	94-04-30
27.	IS 13986 (Part 1) : 1994—Methods of measurement in receivers for satellite broadcast transmissions in the 1.2 GHz band Part 1 Radio-frequency measurements on outdoor units	—	94-04-30
28.	IS 13986 (Part 2) : 1994—Methods of measurement on receivers for satellite broadcast transmissions in the 12 GHz band Part 2 Electrical measurements on DBS tuner units	—	94-04-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
29.	IS 13988 : 1994—Automotive vehicles—starting gradeability—method of measurement	—	94-06-30
30.	IS 13989 : 1994—Bulk handling equipment—bagging machines (Mechanical Type)—Design and construction—General requirements	—	94-04-30
31.	IS 13992 : 1994—Bulk handling equipment—bagging machines (Electronic Type)—Design and construction—General requirements.	—	94-04-30
32.	IS 13998 : 1994—Multi-point diamond impregnated dressing tools—specification	—	94-05-31
33.	IS 14103 : 1994—Deepwell handpumps—components—mild steel—specification	—	94-05-31
34.	IS 14126 : 1994—Metallic coatings—measurement of coating thickness coulometric method by anodic dissolution	—	94-05-31
35.	IS 14130 : 1994—Hydraulic lifting table—specification	—	94-06-30
36.	IS 14136 : 1994—Package bee box—specification	—	94-05-31
37.	IS 14144 : 1994—Electric coffee makers	—	94-04-30
38.	IS 14146 : 1994—Raw optical glass—resistance to attack by aqueous alkaline phosphate—containing detergent solutions at 50°C—Testing and classification	—	94-06-30
39.	IS 14148 : 1994—Hydraulic fluid power—pressure—control valves (Excluding pressure-relief valves), sequence valves, unloading valves, throttle valves and check valves—mounting surfaces	—	94-06-30
40.	IS 14149 : 1994—Metallic and non-metallic coating—measurement of thickness—beta back-scatter method	—	94-06-30
41.	IS 14150 : 1994—Hydraulic fluid power—pressure—relief valves—mounting surfaces	—	94-06-30
42.	IS 14175 : 1994—Information processing—volume and file structure of flexible disk cartridges for information interchange	—	94-06-30
43.	IS 14176 : 1994—Information processing—volume and file structure of CD-ROM for information interchange	—	94-06-30
44.	IS 14185 : 1994—Pesticide—Dislubenzuron, Technical—specification	—	94-06-30
45.	IS QC 302400 : 1994—Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment spetctional specification for fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains	—	94-05-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
46. IS QC 759105 : 1094—Semiconductor devices—discrete devices—signal (including switching) and regulator diodes—blank detail specification for voltage-regulator diodes and voltage-reference diodes, excluding temperature-compensated precision reference diodes	—	—	94-04-30
47. IS QC 810000 : 1994—Fibre optic branching devices Generic specification	—	—	94-03-31

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Madras, Bombay and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Patna, Thiruvananthapuram.

[No.CMD/13 : 2]
P.S. DAS, Addl. Director General

नई दिल्ली, 2 फरवरी, 1995

का.धा. 572.—भारतीय मानक व्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) की खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक व्यूरो एतद्वारा प्रधिसूचित करता है कि जिस/जिन भारतीय मानक/मानकों, का/के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है/हो गए हैं/बह वे स्थापित हो गया है/हो गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या/वर्ष और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक व्यारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हों/की सं., और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
1	2	3	4
1.	आई एस 302-2-45 : 1994 घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधिनों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विशेष अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 45 विजली के तापन औजार	—	1994-07-31
2.	आई एस 398(भाग 4) 1994 गिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए एल्युमीनियम के आतक, भाग 4 एल्युमीनियम मिथ्रधातु लड्डार चालक (एल्युमीनियम-मैग्नेशियम सिलिकॉन प्रकार) विशिष्टि	आई एस 398 (भाग 4) : 1979	1994-08-31
3.	आई एस 885 : 1994 कीटनाशक तथा अन्य कृषि रासायनिकों के लिए सामान्य नाम (अपवर्जित उर्वरक) (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 885 : 1967	1994-07-31
4.	आई एस 1300 : 1994 फीनालीय संचकित सामग्री—विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 1300 : 1966	1994-08-31
5.	आई एस 1769 (भाग 2) : 1994 सिगार और चुरूट—विशिष्टि भाग 2 चुरूट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 1769 (भाग 2) : 1973	1994-04-30
6.	आईएस 2026 (भाग 5) : 1994 पावर ट्रांसफार्मर भाग 5 ट्रांसफार्मर्स आई एस — (रिएक्टर वृश्चिक—वायु में व्यूनतम वाह्य निष्कासन—विशिष्टि	—	1994-05-31

1	2	3	4
7.	आई एस 2105 : 1994 सामान्य उपयोग के लिए लैटर प्रेस काली स्पाही—विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 2105 : 1975	1994-07-31
8.	आई एस 2344 : 1994 चूरा किस्म का बचाने वाला तम्बाकू (जर्दा) —विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 2344 : 1973	1994-07-31
9.	आई एस 2556 (भाग 1) : 1994 काचाम स्वच्छता सचिकों की विशिष्टि (काचाम चीनी मिट्टी) भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 2556 (भाग 1) : 1974	1994-07-31
10.	आई एस 2556 (भाग 3) : 1994 काचाम स्वच्छता सचिकों की विशिष्टि (काचाम चीनी मिट्टी) भाग 3 विठाव कुँडों की अपेक्षाएं (चौथा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 2556 (भाग 3) : 1981	1994-06-30
11.	आई एस 2556 (भाग 5) : 1994 काचाम स्वच्छता सचिकों की विशिष्टि (काचाम चीनी मिट्टी) भाग 5 प्रयोगशाला सिक की अपेक्षाएं (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 2556 (भाग 5)	1994-08-31
12.	आई एस 3041 : 1994 मिसा हुआ बचाने वाला तम्बाकू—विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 3041 : 1973	1994-07-31
13.	आई एस 3315 : 1994 वाण्डील वायु शीतलन यंत्र (डेजर्ट कूलर)—विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 3315 : 1974	1994-07-31
14.	आई एस 3389 : 1994 यूरिया फार्मेल्डीहाइड संचकित सामग्री—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 3389 : 1965	1994-06-30
15.	आई एस 3947 : 1994 पोतनिर्माण समुद्री परीक्षण संस्थापन और रख-रखाव के लिए सुवाहा अग्नि साधित—रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 3947 : 1966	1994-07-31
16.	आई एस 4491 : 1994 उच्चबुम्बकीय पारगम्यता की इस्पात ढालाइयां—विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 4491 : 1966	1994-08-31
17.	आई एस 5046 : 1994 लैटर प्रेस स्पाही—काली, किताब छापने के लिए—विशिष्टि	आई एस 5046 : 1975	1994-07-31
18.	आई एस 5443 : 1994 हाई स्पीड इस्पात रीमर—तकनीकी पूर्ति शर्तें (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 5443 : 1984	1994-06-30
19.	आई एस 5822 : 1994 जल पूर्ति के लिए विद्युत बैलडकूट इस्पात के पाहप ढालने की रीति संहिता (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 5822 : 1986	1994-07-31
20.	आई एस 7514 : 1994 ग्रीस-निम्नताप—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 7514 : 1974	1994-07-31
21.	आई एस 9401 (भाग 3) : 1994 नदीधाटी परियोजनाओं में कार्य मापन की पत्रिति (बांध और सम्बद्ध संरचनाएं) भाग 3 घोल अधिपुरण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 9401 (भाग 3) : 1980	1994-06-30

1	2	3	4
22.	आई एस 9604 : 1994 टंगस्टन-अक्रिय गैस (टी आई जी) वैल्डन उपस्कर—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 9604 : 1980	1994-07-31
23.	आई एस 9655 : 1994 स्वचल वाहन—नियंत्रण युक्तियों के टाइप, आई एस 9655 : 1980 प्रास्थिति और कार्य—मोरेज (पहला पुनरीक्षण)		1994-07-31
24.	आई एस 10820 (भाग 6) : 1994 मोबाइल सेवाओं में प्रयुक्त रेडियो उपस्कर के मापन की पद्धतियाँ भाग 6 बापात्मक प्राह्लाद तथा आंकड़ा उपस्कर	आई एस 10820 (भाग 6) : 1992	1994-07-31
25.	आई एस 11155 : 1994 उत्पलब तथा समान अधिप्रवाह संरचनाओं का निर्माण—रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 11155 : 1984	1994-08-31
26.	आई एस 11342 : 1994 पैकेजबन्डी—तापसुनम्य फिल्म से बनी बोरियाँ—विवरण और मापन पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 11342 : 1985	1995-06-30
27.	आई एस 11807 : 1994 मुख प्रसनी वायु पथ—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 11807 : 1986	1994-06-30
28.	आई एस 12061 : 1994 फुफि-ट्रैक्टर विभंजन कार्यकारिता परीक्षण विधि (पहला पुरीक्षण)	आई एस 12061 : 1987	1994-06-30
29.	आई एस 12709 : 1994 पेय जल पूर्ति के लिए प्रयुक्त कांच रेशे से प्रवलित प्लास्टिक पाइप, जोड़ और फिटिंग—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 12709 : 1989	1994-05-31
30.	आई एस 13416 (भाग 4) : कार्यस्थलों पर खतरों के विरुद्ध एहतियाती उपाय—सिफारिशें भाग 4 लकड़ी की संरचनाएं	—	1994-07-31
31.	आई एस 13916 : 1994 कांच रेशा प्रवलित प्लास्टिक (जी आर पी) पाइपिंग संक्ष की स्थापना—रीति संहिता	—	1994-07-31
32.	आई एस 14000 (भाग 1) : 1994 गुणता प्रबंध तथा गुणता आश्वासन मानक भाग 1 चयन तथा उपयोग की मार्गदर्शिका (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	1994-08-31
33.	आई एस 14001 : 1994 गुणता पद्धति—डिजाइन विकास, उत्पादन, संस्थापन तथा सेवाओं में गुणता आश्वासन मॉडल (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	1994-08-31
34.	आई एस 14002 : 1994 गुणता पद्धति—उत्पादन, संस्थापन तथा सेवाओं में गुणता आश्वासन मॉडल, (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	1994-08-31
35.	आई एस 14003 : 1994 गुणता पद्धति अंतिम निरीक्षण तथा परीक्षण गुणता आश्वासन मॉडल (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 14003 : 1988	1994-08-31
36.	आई एस 14004 (भाग 1) : 1994 गुणता प्रबंध तथा गुणता पद्धति घटक, भाग 1 मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत (चौथा पुनरीक्षण)	—	1994-08-31

1	2	3	4
37.	आई एस 14147(भाग 1) : 1994 पहचान कार्ड रिकार्ड करने की तकनीक, भाग 1 उच्चित्रण	--	1994-07-31
38.	आई एस 14147(भाग 2) : 1994 पहचान कार्ड—रिकार्ड करने की तकनीक, भाग 2 चुम्बकीय पट्टी	--	1994-06-30
39.	आई एस 14147 (भाग 4) : 1994 पहचान कार्ड रिकार्ड करने की तकनीक भाग 4 रोड का स्थान—केवल चुम्बकीय पर्याचित्र 1 एवं 2	--	1994-06-30
40.	आई एस 14147 (भाग 5) : 1994 पहचान कार्ड रिकार्ड करने की तकनीक भाग 5 रोड का स्थान लिखने का चुम्बकीय पर्याचित्र —पर्याचित्र 3	--	1994-07-31
41.	आई एस 14151(भाग 2) : 1994 सिंचाई तंत्र के छिढ़काव यंत्र के लिए पालीइथाइलीन पाइप भाग 2 युगमक	--	1994-08-31
42.	आई एस 14153 : 1994 कीटनाशक—सिफलुथ्रिन तकनीकी—विशिष्टि	--	1994-08-31
43.	आई एस 14156 : 1994 प्रकाश बोल्टीय (प्र. वो.) विद्युत उत्पादन तंत्र के सामान्य विवरण की मार्गदर्शिका	--	1994-08-31
44.	आई एस 14158 : 1994 सिफलुथ्रिन, घुलनशील पाउडर—विशिष्टि	--	1994-07-31
45.	आई एस 14160 : 1994 सिमाजिन, घुलनशील पाउडर—विशिष्टि	--	1994-06-30
46.	14167 : 1994 धायुकीय सिलिंडर—स्वीकार्यता परीक्षण	--	1994-06-30
47.	आई एस 14172 : 1994 पहचान पत्र, भौतिक गुण	--	1994-06-30
48.	आई एस 14173 : 1994 पहचान पत्र, जारीकर्ता की पहचान के लिए संदर्भकरण संख तथा पंजीकरण तंत्र	--	1994-06-30
49.	आई एस 14180 : 1994 चिकित्सीय पदति में प्रयुक्त वैधुत उपस्कर के लिए ग्राफीय प्रतीक	--	1994-08-31
50.	आई एस 14186 : 1994 कीटनाशक—डिफलुबेंजूरान डब्ल्यू पी—विशिष्टि	--	1994-08-31
51.	आई एस क्यूसी 210000 : 1994 प्रकाशिक तंत्रों और केवलों के कनेक्टर सामान्य विशिष्टि	--	1994-05-31

इन मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरशाह जकर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चण्डीगढ़ तथा मद्रास और शाखा कार्यालयों प्रहमदाबाद, बंगलोर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना और त्रिवेंद्रन, नागरिकाद तथा फरोजाबाद में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[स. वो. प्र.वि./13 : 2]

पी.एस. शास, अपर महानिदेशक

New Delhi, 2nd February, 1995

S.O. 572.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which is/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has/have been established on the date indicated against each:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. year and Title of the Indian Standard(s) Established	No. and year of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any superseeded by the new Indian Standard	Date of Establishment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 302-2-45 : 1994—Safety of Household and similar Electrical Appliances Part 2 particular requirements Section 45 Electric Heating Tools	—	1994-07-31
2.	IS 398 (Part 4) : 1994—Aluminium conductors for overhead Transmission purposes Part 4 Aluminium Alloy Stranded conductors (Aluminium-Magnesium-Silicon Type)—Specification (Third Revision)	IS 398 (Pt. 4) : 1979	1994-08-31
3.	IS 885 : 1994—Common names for pesticides and other Agrochemicals (Excluding Fertilizers) (Second Revision)	IS 885 : 1967	1994-07-31
4.	IS 1300 : 1994—Phenolic Moulding Materials—Specification (Third Revision)	IS 1300 : 1966	1994-08-31
5.	IS 1769 (Part 2) : 1994—Cigars and Cheroots—Specification Part 2 Cheroots (Second Revision)	IS 1769 (Pt. 2) : 1973	1994-04-30
6.	IS 2026 (Part 5) : 1994—Power Transformers Part 5 Transformer/Reactor Bushings—Minimum External Clearance in Air—Specification	—	1994-05-31
7.	IS 2105 : 1994—Letterpress Ink, Black, General purpose—Specification (Second Revision)	IS 2105—1975	1994-07-31
8.	IS 2344 : 1994—Flake type chewing Tobacco (Zarda)—Specification (Second Revision)	IS 2344 : 1973	1994-07-31
9.	IS 2556 (Part 1) : 1994—Vitreous Sanitary Appliances (Vitreous China)—Specification Part 1 General requirements (Third Revision)	IS 2556 (Pt. 1) : 1974	1994-07-31
10.	IS 2556 (Part 3) : 1994—Vitreous Sanitary Appliances (Vitreous China)—Specification Part 3 Specific Requirements of Squatting Pans (Fourth Revision)	IS 2556 (Pt. 3) : 1981	1994-06-30
11.	IS 2556 (Part 5) : 1994—Vitreous Sanitary Appliances (Vitreous China)—Specification Part 5 specific requirements of Laboratory Sinks (Third Revision)	IS 2556 (Pt. 5) : 1979	1994-08-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12.	IS 3041 : 1994—Minced type chewing Tobacco—specification (Second Revision)	IS 3041 : 1973	1994-07-31
13.	IS 3315 : 1994—Evaporative Air Coolers (Desert Coolers)—Specification (Second Revision)	IS 3315 : 1974	1994-07-31
14.	IS 3389 : 1994—Urea-Formaldehyde Moulding Materials—Specification (First Revision)	IS 3389 : 1965	1994-06-30
15.	IS 3947 : 1994—Shipbuilding—Testing, installation and Maintenance of Marine Portable fire appliances—Code of practice (First Revision)	IS 3947 : 1966	1994-07-31
16.	IS 4491 : 1994—Steel castings of high magnetic permeability—Specification (Third Revision)	IS 4491 : 1986	1994-08-31
17.	IS 5046 : 1994—Letterpress ink, Black, Bookprinting—Specification (Second Revision)	IS 5046 : 1975	1994-07-31
18.	IS 5443 : 1994—High speed Steel Reamers—Technical Supply conditions (Second Revision)	IS 5443 : 1984	1994-06-30
19.	IS 5822 : 1994—Code of practice for laying of electrically welded steel pipes for water supply (Second Revision)	IS 5822 : 1986	1994-07-31
20.	IS 7514 : 1994—Grease, low temperature—Specification (First Revision)	IS 7514 : 1974	1994-07-31
21.	IS 9401 (Part 3) : 1994—Method of measurement of works in river valley projects (Dams and Appurtenant structures) Part 3 Grouting (First Revision)	IS 9401 (Pt. 3) : 1980	1994-06-30
22.	IS 9604 : 1994—Tungsten-Inert Gas (TIG) welding equipment—Specification (First Revision)	IS 9604 : 1980	1994-07-31
23.	IS 9655 : 1994—Automotive Vehicles—Type, location and functions of controls—Mopeds (First Revision)	IS 9655 : 1980	1994-07-31
24.	IS 10820 (Part 6) : 1994—Method of Measurement for Radio Equipment used in the Mobile Services Part 6 Selective-Calling and Data Equipment	IS 10820 (Pt. 6) : 1992	1994-07-31
25.	IS 11155 : 1994—Construction of Spillways and similar overflow structures—Code of practice (First Revision)	IS 11155 : 1984	1994-08-31
26.	IS 11342 : 1994—Packaging—Sacks made from thermoplastic films—description and method of measurement (First Revision)	IS 11342 : 1985	1994-06-30
27.	IS 11807 : 1994—Oropharyngeal Airways—Specification (First Revision)	IS 11807 : 1986	1994-06-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
28.	IS 12061 : 1994—Agricultural tractors—Braking performance—Method of test (First Revision)	IS 12061 : 1987	1994-06-30
29.	IS 12709 : 1994—Glass Fibre reinforced plastics (GRP) pipes, joints and fittings for use for potable water supply—Specification (First Revision)	IS 12709 : 1989	1994-05-31
30.	IS : 13416 (Part 4)—Preventive Measures against hazards at workplaces—Recommendations Part 4 timber structures	—	1994-07-31
31.	IS 13916 : 1994—Installation of Glassfibre reinforced plastic (GIP) piping system—Code of practice	—	1994-07-31
32.	IS 14000 (Part 1) : 1994—Quality Management and quality assurance standards Part 1 Guidelines for selection and use (First Revision)	—	1994-08-31
33.	IS 14001 : 1994—Quality Systems—Model for quality assurance in design, development, installation and servicing (First Revision)	—	1994-08-31
34.	IS 41002 : 1994—Quality systems—Model for quality assurance in production, installation and servicing (First Revision)	—	1994-08-31
35.	IS 14003 : 1994—Quality systems—Model for quality assurance in final inspection and test (First Revision)	IS 14003 : 1988	1994-08-31
36.	IS 14004 : 1994—Quality Management and quality system elements Part 1 City system elements (Fourth Revision)	—	1994-08-31
37.	IS 14147 (Part 1) : 1994—Identification Cards—Recording technique Part 1 Embossing	—	1994-07-31
38.	IS 14147 (Part 2) : 1994—Identification Cards—Recording technique Part 2 Magnetic Stripe	—	1994-06-30
39.	IS 14147 (Part 4) : 1994—Identification Cards—Recording technique Part 4 location of read—only magnetic tracks—Tracks 1 and 2	—	1994-06-30
40.	IS 14147 (Part 5) : 1994—Identification Cards—Recording technique Part 5 location of read-write magnetic Track—Track 3	—	1994-07-31
41.	IS 14151 (Part 2) : 1994—Polyethylene pipes for Sprinkler Irrigation systems Part 2 Couplers	—	1994-08-31
42.	IS 14153 : 1994—Guide for General description of Photovoltaic (PV) power generating system	—	1994-08-31
43.	IS 14156 : 1994—Pesticide—Cyfluthrin, Technical—specification	—	1994-06-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
44.	IS 14158 : 1994—Cyfluthrin WP—Specification	—	1994-07-31
45.	IS 14160 : 1994—Simazine WP—Specification	—	1994-06-30
46.	IS 14167 : 1994—Pneumatic Cylinders—Acceptance Test	—	1994-06-30
47.	IS 14172 : 1994—Identification Cards—Physical Characteristics	—	1994-06-30
48.	IS 14173 : 1994—Identification Cards—Numbering system and registration procedure for issuer Identifier	—	1994-06-30
49.	IS 14180 : 1994—Graphical Symbols for electrical equipment in Medical practice	—	1994-08-31
50.	IS 14186 : 1994—Pesticide—Diflubenzuron WP—Specification	—	1994-08-31
51.	IS QC 210000 : 1994—Connectors for optical fibres and cables Generic Specification	—	1994-05-31

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhawan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Calcutta, Chittagong, Madras, Bombay and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Coimbatore, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Patna, Thiruvananthapuram.

No. CMD/13 : 2]
Director General
P.S. Das, Addl.

नई दिल्ली, 2 फरवरी, 1995

का०प्रा. 573.—भारतीय मानक व्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) की खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक व्यूरो एकद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिम/जिन भारतीय मानक/मानकों, का/के विवरण नीचे दिया गया है/दिए गए हैं, वह/वे स्थापित हो गया है/हो गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम	स्थापित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक सं०	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा अति. कमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हों, की सं० और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	आईएस : 302-2-203 : 1994 घरेलू और सम्बद्ध विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विशेष अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 203 आन्तरिक उपयोगों के लिए विद्युत सेल-घंटी तथा वज़र।	—	1994-04-30
2	आईएस : 1885—(भाग 81)—1993 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 81 विद्युत मापक उपकरण।	—	1993-12-31
3	आईएस : 2451— : 1994 तांबा मिश्रधातुएं निकल, सिल्वर, इंगट और ढलाइयां—विशिष्ट (चीथा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 2451-1963	1994-05-31
4	आईएस : 2556 (भाग 2)—1994 काचा में स्वच्छता सचिदावों की विशिष्टि (काचा में चीनी मिट्टी) भाग 2 शीत फुँडों की अपेक्षाएं (चीथा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 2556 (भाग 2) 1981	1994-06-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5	आईएम : 2644-1994 सामान्य हंजीनियरी और भर्गचना कार्यों के लिए उच्च सामर्थ्य दृस्पात हन हयां—विशिष्ट (चौथा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम : 2644-1994	1994-06-30
6	आईएम : 3450 : 1994 हाथ से लिखाई के लिए कार्बन कागज—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम : 3450 : 1991	1994-05-31
7	आईएम : 3505 : 1994 पोसिलेन क्राकरीवेयर—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 3505 : 1979	1994-06-30
8	आईएम 3669 : 1994 मैटेसील फार्मासिटिडहाइड मांचा सामग्री—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 3669 : 1966	1994-06-30
9	आईएम 3780—1994 वस्त्रादि-प्रस्तर लगाने के लिए सूती खादी का रंग हुआ कपड़ा—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 3780-1966	1994-05-31
10	आईएम 3782 : 1994 वस्त्रादि-सूती खादी का धमर रंग का संज्ञ कपड़ा—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 3782 : 1966	1994-05-31
11	आईएम 4484 : 1994 पोलिमरिण-विशृन्त बेन्डिंग स्टड कई वाली एंकर जंजीरे तथा संयोजी मांकलों और फिरकिया—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 4484 : 1975	1994-03-31
12	आईएम 5437 : 1994 उर्कीण—चिंत्रिन, बेन्लित तथा तार शूकन काच—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 5437 : 1969	1994-05-31
13	आईएम 6988 : 1994 फाइन (बोन) चयाना क्राकरी-वशर—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 6988 : 1973	1994-05-31
14	आईएम 8156 : 1994 उपभोक्ता सामानों के लिए बंधक-संश्लिष्ट हुक और फंदा टेप—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 8156 : 1981	1994-06-30
15	आईएम 8504 (भाग 1) : 1994 विशृन्त रोशन के ताप महायता गुणधर्मों को ज्ञान करने की मार्गदर्शिका भाग 1 काल प्रभावन परीक्षण परिणामों के मूलाकीय के लिए सामान्य सार्गदर्शी मिडान्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 8504 (भाग 1) 1977	1994-02-28
16	आईएम 10461 (भाग 2) : 1994 आस्टेनाइटी स्टेनलेस दृस्पात की अन्तकणिका संक्षारण के प्रतिरोध की निर्धारण विधि भाग 2 तांत्रा लीनन की उपस्थिति में गन्धक का अस्ल/तांत्रा मल्फेट माध्यम में संक्षारण परीक्षण (सोनीपेनी स्टाम परीक्षण) (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 10461 (भाग 2)	1994-05-31
7	आईएम 10804 : 1994 कृषि कार्यों के लिए अनुशंसित पंपिंग तंत्र (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 10804 : 1986	1994-07-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
18	ग्राह एस 10853 (भाग 4) : 1994 रेडियो ट्रांसमीटरों की मापन पद्धतियां भाग 4 एफएम छवनि प्रसारण के लिए कार्यकारी लक्षण	--	1994-06-30
19	ग्राह एस 11352 : 1994 100आ०, 200आ०, 500आ०, 1 किमा, 2 किमा, और 5 किमा०, के पैको में वनस्पति की पैकिंग के लिए नम्य पैकेजबन्दी सामग्रियां—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	ग्राह एस 11352 : 1985	1994-07-31
20	ग्राह एस 11364 : 1994 संवेदनशारी द्रव्य रखने की थीलियां—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	ग्राह एस 11364 : 1985	1994-06-30
21	ग्राह एस 12032 (भाग 12) 1994 विद्युत तकनीकी क्षेत्र से संबंधित आरबों के लिए प्राकीय संकेत, भाग 12 वाइनरी न्याय अवयव	--	1994-07-31
22	ग्राह एस 13453 : 1994 स्वचल वाहनब्रेक तंत्र-दो तथा तीन पहिया गाड़ियों के लिए बलमापी पर ब्रेक परीक्षण की पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	ग्राह एस 13453 : 1982	1994-05-31
23	ग्राह एस 13924 : 1994 हृदयवाहिका अन्तर्रोपण क्रियम हृदय वाल्व—विशिष्ट	--	1994-07-31
24	ग्राह एस 13984 (भाग 2/बंड 1) : 1994 संपर्क परीक्षण संयोजन—विशिष्ट भाग 2 परिचारिक तारस्थान के लिए सॉकेट अनुभाग 1 दो तरफ सॉकेट संपर्क और परीक्षण संयोजन	--	1994-06-30
25.	ग्राह एस 13984 (भाग 2/बंड 2) : 1994 संपर्क परीक्षण संयोजन—विशिष्ट भाग 2 परिचारिक तारस्थान के लिए सॉकेट अनुभाग 2 तीन तरफ सॉकेट संपर्क और परीक्षण संयोजन	--	1994-07-31
26.	ग्राह एस 13987 (भाग 1) : 1994 12 जीएचजैड बैंड में उपग्रह प्रसारण प्रेषण के लिए अभिग्राही एंटीना की मापन पद्धतियां भाग 1 डीवीएम अभिग्राही एंटीना का विद्युतीय मापन।	--	1994-07-31
27.	ग्राह एस 13991 : 1994 वस्त्रादि मशीनरी एवं महायकांग-ड्राइव्स्टर के लिए बेलनाकार ट्यूब—ग्रायाम एवं अनुभव रन-आउट	--	1994-06-30
28.	ग्राह एस 14122 : 1994 660 वो० एसी तक ऐटित विद्युत मोटरों के लिए अंतरनिमित तापीय संरक्षण की विशिष्टि	--	1994-07-31

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29.	आईएस 14123 : 1994 सोङ्गियम एस्कोर्डेंट, खाद्य प्रेड—विशिष्टि	—	1994-07-31
30.	आईएस 14125 : 1994 डीएल-टार्टिक अम्ल, खाद्य प्रेड—विशिष्टि	—	1994-06-30
31.	आईएस 14129 : 1994 10 किग्रा० और 15 किग्रा० के पैकों में बनस्पति की पकिंग के लिए नम्य पैकेजबन्दी सामग्रियां—विशिष्टि	—	1994-06-30
32.	आईएस : 14131 (भाग 1) : 1994 रेडियो आवृत्ति केबलें भाग 1 केबलों के वितरण तंत्र में उपयोग के लिए एकल इकाई केबलों की सामान्य अपेक्षाएँ और परीक्षण	—	1994-06-30
33.	आईएस 14135 : 1994 निर्जल फल तथा संजियां तथा खाद्य कब्जक के लिए स्वास्थ्यकर रीतियां	—	1994-07-31
34.	आईएस : 14138 (भाग 1) : 1994 श्वास-रक्षी युक्तियाँ/चेहरे के आवरण के लिए उपकरण की चूँछियाँ भाग 1 मानक चूँछी संयोजन	—	1994-07-31
35.	आईएस 14140 : 1994 पोतनिर्माण—पोत का भुरक हंजन इंधन तेल पाइपिंग तंत्र—रीति संहिता	—	1994-07-31
36.	आईएस 14166 : 1994 श्वसन संरक्षी युक्तियाँ—सम्पूर्ण चेहरे के मुखोंटे—विशिष्टि	—	1994-06-30
37.	आईएस 14175 : 1994 सूचना प्रक्रमण—सूचना आदान-प्रदान के लिए नम्य डिस्कर्टिज का आयतन और फाइल संरचना	—	1994-06-30
38.	आईएस 14176 : 1994 सूचना प्रक्रमण—सूचना आदान-प्रदान के लिए सीडी-रोम का आयतन और फाइल संरचना	—	1994-06-30
39.	आईएस 14183 : 1994 कीटनाशक—कारतप हाइड्रो—क्लोराइड घुलनशील पाउडर—विशिष्टि	—	1994-07-31
40.	आईएस : 14184 : 1994 कोटनाशक—कारतप हाइड्रो-क्लोराइड ग्रन्यूल्स—विशिष्टि	—	1994-07-31
41.	आईएस 14213—1994 पूर्वे छली कंक्रीट के पत्थर के चिनाई खंडों की दिवारों का निर्माण रीति संहिता	—	1994-04-30

इन मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चण्डोगढ़ तथा मद्रास और शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना और लिंबन्द्रम, गोजियाबाद तथा फरीदाबाद में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं के प्र वं/13 : 2]

पौ० एस० दास, अपर महा निदेशक

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, 2nd February, 1995

S.O. 573.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which is/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has have been established on the date indicated against each:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. year and Title of the Indian Standard(s) Established	No. and year of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Date of Establishment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 302-2-203 : 1994—Safety of household and similar electrical appliances Part 2 Particular Requirements Section 203 Electric Call Bells and Buzzers for Indoor Use	—	94-04-30
2.	IS 1885 (Part 81) : 1993—Electrotechnical Vocabulary Part 81 Electrical Measuring Instruments	—	93-12-31
3.	IS 2451 : 1994—Copper alloys—Nickel Silver—Ingots and Castings—Specification (First Revision)	IS 2451 : 1963	94-05-31
4.	IS 2556 (Part 2) : 1994—Vitreous sanitary appliances (Vitreous China)—Specification Part 2 Specific requirements of washdown water closets (Fourth Revision)	IS 2556 (Part 2) : 1981	94-06-30
5.	IS 2644 : 1994—High strength steel castings for general engineering and structural purposes—specification (Fourth Revision)	IS 2644 : 1986	94-06-30
6.	IS 3450 : 1994—Carbon papers—handwriting—specification (Second Revision)	IS 3450 : 1991	94-05-31
7.	IS 3505 : 1994—Porcelain crockeryware—specification (Second Revision)	IS 3505 : 1979	94-06-30
8.	IS 3669 : 1994—Melamine-formaldehyde moulding materials—specification (First Revision)	IS 3669 : 1966	94-06-30
9.	IS 3780 : 1994—Textiles—lining cloth, cotton khadi, dyed—specification (First Revision)	IS 3780 : 1966	94-05-31
10.	IS 3782 : 1994—Textiles—sponge cloth, cotton khadi, grey—specification (First Revision.)	IS 3782 : 1966	94-05-31
11.	IS 4484 : 1994—Shipbuilding—electrically welded stud link anchor chains and connecting shackles and swivels—specification (Second Revision)	IS 4484 : 1975	94-03-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12.	IS 5437 : 1994—Figured, rolled and wired glass—specification (First Revision)	IS 5437 : 1969	94-05-31
13.	IS 6988 : 1994—Fine (Bone) China Crockeryware—Specification (First Revision)	IS 6988 : 1973	94-05-31
14.	IS 8156 : 1994—Fasteners for consumer goods—synthetic hook and loop tape—specification (Second Revision)	IS 8156 : 1981	94-06-30
15.	IS 8504 (Part 1) : 1994 Guide for determination of thermal endurance properties of electrical insulating materials Part 1 General guidelines for ageing procedures and evaluation of test results (First Revision)	IS 8504 (Part 1) : 1977	94-02-28
16.	IS 10461 (Part 2) : 1994—Resistance to intergranular corrosion of austenitic stainless steels—method for determination Part 2 Corrosion test in a sulphuric acid/copper sulphate medium in the presence of copper turnings (Monypenny strauss test) (First Revision)	IS 10461 (Part 2) : 1985	94-05-31
17.	IS 10804 : 1994—Recommended pumping system for agricultural purposes (Second Revision)	IS 10804 : 1986	94-07-31
18.	IS 10853 (Part 4) : 1994—Methods of measurement for radio transmitters Part 4 Performance characteristics for FM sound broadcasting	IS —	94-06-30
19.	IS 11352 : 1994—Flexible packaging materials for the packing of vanaspati in 100g, 200g, 500g, 1kg, 2 kg and 5 kg packs—specification (First Revision)	IS 11352 : 1985	94-07-31
20.	IS 11364 : 1994—Anaesthetic reservoir bags—specification (First Revision)	IS 11364 : 1985	94-06-30
21.	IS 12032 (Part 12) : 1994 Graphical symbols for diagrams in the field of electrotechnology Part 12 Binary Logic Elements	—	94-07-31
22.	IS 13453 : 1994—Automotive vehicles—braking systems—method of test on brake dynamometer for two and three wheelers (First Revision)	IS 13453 : 1992	94-05-31
23.	IS 13924 : 1994—Cardiovascular implants—cardiac valve—prostheses—specification	—	94-07-31
24.	IS 13984 (Part 2/Sec 1) : 1994—Link and test connectors—specification Part 2 Socket for conventional wiring Section 1 Two-way socket link and test connector	—	94-06-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
25.	IS 13984 (Part 2/Sec 2) : 1994—Link and test connectors—specification Part 2 Socket for conventional wiring Section 2 Three-way socket link and test connector	—	94-07-31
26.	IS 13987 (Part 1) : 1994—Methods of measurement on receiving antennas for satellite broadcast transmissions in the 12 GHz band Part 1 Electrical measurements on DBS receiving antennas	—	94-07-31
27.	IS 13991 : 1994—Textile machinery and accessories—cylindrical tubes for draw-twisters—dimensions and permissible run-out	—	94-06-30
28.	IS 14122 : 1994—Built-in thermal protection for electric motors rated up to 660 V ac—specification	—	94-07-31
29.	IS 14123 : 1994—Sodium ascorbate, food grade—specification	—	94-07-31
30.	IS 14125 : 1994—DL-Tartaric acid, food grade—specification	—	94-06-30
31.	IS 14129 : 1994—Flexible packaging materials for the packing of vanaspati in 10 kg and 15 kg packs—specification	—	94-06-30
32.	IS 14131 (Part 1) : 1994—Radio frequency cables Part 1 General requirements and tests for single-unit coaxial cables for use in cabled distribution systems	—	94-06-30
33.	IS 14135 : 1994—Code for hygienic practices for processing and handling of dehydrated fruits and vegetables including edible fungi	—	94-07-31
34.	IS 14138 (Part 1) : 1994—Respiratory protective devices : threads for facepieces—specification Part 1 Standard thread connection	—	94-07-31
35.	IS 14140 : 1994—Shipbuilding—Ships' main engine fuel oil piping system—code of practice	—	94-07-31
36.	IS 14166 : 1994—Respiratory protective devices—full-face masks—specification	—	94-06-30
37.	IS 14175 : 1994—Information processing—volume and file structure of flexible disk cartridges for information interchange	—	94-06-30
38.	IS 14176 : 1994—Information processing—volume and file structure of CD-ROM for information interchange	—	94-06-30
39.	IS 14183 : 1994—Pesticide—cartap hydrochloride SP—specification	—	94-07-31
40.	IS 14184 : 1994—Pesticide—Cartap hydrochloride G—specification	—	94-07-31
41.	IS 14213 : 1994—Construction of Walls Using precast concrete stone masonry blocks—code of practice	—	94-04-30

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices: New Delhi, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Madras, Bombay and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Coimbatore, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Patna, Thiruvananthapuram.

नई दिल्ली, 01 फरवरी, 1995

का०आ० 574.—भारतीय मानक व्यूरो नियम, 1987 के उपनियम (1) की खंड (ख) के अनुमरण में भारतीय मानक व्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिम/जिन भारतीय मानक/मानकों, का/के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है/दिए गए हैं, वहाँ/वे स्थापित हो गया है/हो गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की मंख्या वर्ष और परीक्षक सं०

नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा अति-
कमित भारतीय मानक अथवा
मानकों, यदि कोई हों, की मं०
और वर्ष

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आईएस : 302-2-26-1994 घरेलू और समान विद्युत माध्यकों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विवरणात्मक अपेक्षाएँ अनुभाग 26 घटियाँ	आईएस: 302-1979	1994-02-28
2.	आईएस : 1059—1964 व्यावसायिक लम्बाई माप (प्रनस्य) विशिष्ट (प० पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस: 1059 -1958	1994-02-28
3.	आईएस : 1367 (भाग 9/अन० 2)---1993 इस्पात के चूड़ीदार बंधकों की नकनीकी पूर्ति शर्त, भाग 9 सतह विचित्रकर्ताएँ अनुभाग 2 विशेष अनुप्रयोग के काबले पैंच और स्टड (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 1367 (भाग 9)---1979	1993-12-31
4.	आईएस 2361—1994 वृक्षाणग प्रिप—विशिष्ट (इमरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 2361--1970	1994-01-31
5.	आईएस 1448 (भाग 145)—1994 पेट्रोलियम तथा इसके उत्पादों के परीक्षण की पद्धति (भाग 145) अब्द्युषण स्पेक्ट्रोविद्युती द्वारा ईंधन तेल और कल्जे तेल में सोडियम निकेल और बेनजियम	—	1994-01-31
6.	आईएस : 3069--1994 तापरोधी मासियों में सम्बद्ध परिभाषिक शब्दों प्रतीकों एवं इकाइयों की शब्दावली (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3069-1965	1994-01-31
7.	आई एस : 3487-1984 नांवा—गास्केटों वाशरों और आडलेटों के लिए अतिप्रतिक्रिया वेलित पत्ती और पश्चि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3487-1966	1994-01-31
8.	आई एस: 3770-1994 वस्त्रादि—दो सूती छादी, विरंजित व रंगीन विशिष्ट (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3770-1994	1994-01-31
9.	आई एस: 3772-1994 वस्त्रादि—मजरी, सूती सरी, अभिमाजित—विशिष्ट (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3772-1966	1994-01-31
10.	आईएस : 3773-1994 वस्त्रादि—नेपाकिन्स एवं मेज का कपड़ा, सूती छादी, विरंजित—विशिष्ट (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	1. आईएस: 3773-1994 2. आईएस: 3774-1966	1994-01-31 1994-01-31

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11.	आईएम 3779-1994 वस्त्रादि—शीटिंग का कपड़ा, सूती खादी विरंजित—विशिष्ट (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 3779-1966	1994-01-31
12.	आईएम 4897-1994 दस्पान ढलाइयों के अनुच्छिकित छूट वाले ग्रायामों तथा द्रव्यमान में विचलन (तीमरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 4897-1986	1994-01-31
13.	आईएम 5378-1994 पाँचिएथिलीन केन—विशिष्ट (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 5378-1969	1994-01-31
14.	आईएम 5764-1994 विलयन के लिए कटोरियां—विशिष्ट (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 5764-1994	1994-02-28
15.	आईएम 6264-1994 जै-अम्ल तकनीकी—विशिष्ट (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 6264-1994	1994-02-28
16.	आईएम : 7194-1994 श्वेत मंगक्षण प्रयोजन के लिए कार्य के दौरान उत्पन्न शेर का मूल्यांकन (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 7194-1973	1994-02-28
17.	आईएम 8149-1994 दोहरे कार्बनडाइ आक्साइड अग्नि यामक (द्रानी ग्रोपित) की कार्यकारी अपेक्षाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 8149-1976	1994-02-28
18.	आईएम 8502-1994 ट्रिलियम कोक—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 8502-1994	1994-01-31
19.	आईएम : 9245-1994 नाय्कून पोलिंग—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम 9245-1975	1994-02-28
20.	आईएम 9451-1994 प्रमाणणशील मृदा में नहरों के आस्तर के मार्गर्शी सिद्धान्त (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 9451-1985	1994-02-28
21.	आईएस 9842-1994 पूर्ववलित रेशेदार पाइप (विद्युतरोधन—विशिष्ट) (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 9842-1981	1994-01-31
22.	आईएम 10084 (भाग 2)--1994 पथान्तर कार्यों के लिए मापदण्ड भाग 3 बांध के ठांचे में पथान्तर चैनल और खुला कटाव अथवा नलिका	--	1994-02-28
23.	आईएस 8614 : 1993 म्बन: विमोचन 7/24 टे पर वाले मिलिंग आर्बर (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम : 8614-1977	1993-12-31
24.	आईएम : 11809-1994 नहरों के लिए गत्थर चिनाई का अस्तर-रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 11809-1986	1994-02-28
25.	आईएम : 12254-1993 पालीविनाइल क्लोरोइड औद्योगिक जूते—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 12254-1988	1993-12-31
26.	आईएम : 12746 (भाग 4)--1993 दूर-नियंत्रण उपस्कर तथा तंत्र भाग 4 कार्यकारिता अपेक्षाएं	आईएम --	1993-09-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
27.	प्राईएस : 13706—1993 सूचना प्रक्रमण तंत्रों के लिए खुले तंत्र अंतर सम्पर्क में साहचर्य नियंत्रण मेवा तत्व की प्रोटोकोल विशिष्टि	--	1993-10-31
28.	प्राईएस : 13852—1994 आय-ज्ञात शुष्क पदार्थ अंग के पिसे नमूने की तैयारी	--	1994-02-28
29.	प्राईएस : 13853—1994 चाय—103 डिप्री सेंटिग्रेड पर ब्रथमान में क्षति ज्ञात करना	--	1994-02-28
30.	प्राईएस : 13854—1994 चाय—कुल मस्म ज्ञात करना	--	1994-02-28
31.	प्राईएस : 13891—1994 मछली पालन के लिए ताजा पानी की गुणता छूटें	--	1994-01-31
32.	प्राईएस : 13925—1994 बेलिंड इस्पात डाइप क्रेन्कदार लिंक इंग जंजीर और जंजीर पहिए	--	1994-02-28
33.	प्राईएस : 13936—1994 राशि प्रहस्तन उपस्कर पहिणदार बोइर—सामान्य अपेक्षाएँ	--	1994-01-31
34.	प्राईएस : 13938 (भाग I)—1994 फैरोमैंगनीज का रासायनिक विश्लेषण भाग 1 गुरुत्वमिति पद्धति द्वारा सिलिकान ज्ञात करना	--	1994-01-31
35.	प्राईएस : 13938 (भाग 4)—1994 फैरोमैंगनीज का रासायनिक विश्लेषण भाग 4 प्रत्यक्ष दहन पद्धति द्वारा कुल मत्तपर ज्ञात करना	--	1994-02-28
36.	प्राईएस : 13956—1994 परीक्षण ट्रांसफार्मर विशिष्टि	--	1994-02-28
37.	प्राईएस : क्यूसी 400401—1994 जड़ित प्रति रोधक की खाली विवरण विशिष्टि जिनमें सभी प्रतिरोधक ग्रनग-अलग मापन योग्य नहीं है मूल्यांकन स्तर ई।	--	1994-02-28
38.	प्राईएस : क्यूसी 400501—1994 अलग-अलग मापन योग्य प्रतिरोधकों वाले जड़ित प्रतिरोधक नेटवर्क की खाली विवरण मान और बगबर विवरण मूल्यांकन स्तर “ई”	--	1994-02-28
39.	प्राईएस : क्यूसी 400600—1994 इलैक्ट्रोनिको उपस्कर में उपयोग के लिए जड़ित प्रतिरोधक विषय विशिष्टि—जड़ित चिप प्रतिरोधक	--	1994-02-28
40.	प्राईएस : क्यूसी 440000—1994 प्रत्यक्ष तापित धनात्मक पदक्रम कलन तापमान गुणांक अमिस्टर जानिगत विशिष्टि	--	1994-02-28

इन मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों अम्बर्ह, अण्डीगढ़, कलकत्ता तथा मद्रास और शाया कार्यालयों प्रह्लदावाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भवनेश्वर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना और ब्रिवेन्ड्रम, गान्धीनगर तथा फरीदाबाद में विश्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संकेत प्र० वि / 13 : 2]

पी. एस. दास, अपर महानिदेशक

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDRDS

New Delhi, the 1st February, 1995

S.O. 574.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which is/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has/have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. year and Title of the Indian Standard(s) Established	No. and year of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Date of Establishment
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 302-2-26—1994 Safety of household and similar electrical appliances Part 2 Particular requirements Section 26 Clocks	IS : 302—1979	1994-02-28
2.	IS : 1059—1994 Legal metrology commercial length measures (non-flexible) (first revision)	IS : 1059—1958	1994-02-28
3.	IS : 1367 (Part 9/Scc 2)—1993 Technical supply conditions for threaded steel fasteners Part 9 Surface discontinuities Section 2 Bolts, Screws and Studs for special applications (third revision)	IS : 1367 (Part 9)—1979	1993-12-31
4.	IS : 2361—1994 Bulldog grips—specification (second revision)	IS : 2361—1970	1994-01-31
5.	IS : 1448 (P : 145)—1994 Methods of test for petroleum and its products (P : 145) Sodium nickel and vanadium in fuel oils and creude oils by atomic absorption spectroscopy	—	1994-01-31
6.	IS : 3069—1994 Glossary of terms, symbols and units relating to thermal insulation materials (first revision)	IS : 3069—1965	1994-01-31
7.	IS : 3487—1994 Copper—Cold rolled strip and foil for gaskets, washers and eyelets—specification (first revision)	IS : 3487—1966	1994-01-31
8.	IS : 3770—1994 Textiles—dosuti, cotton khadi, bleached or dyed—specification (first revision)	IS : 3770—1994	1994-01-31
9.	IS : 3772—1994 Textiles—Mazri, cotton khadi, scoured—specification (first revision)	IS : 3772—1966	1994-01-31
10.	IS : 3773—1994 Textiles—Naphins and table cloth, cotton khadi, bleached—specification (first revision)	(i) IS : 3773—1994 (ii) IS : 3774—1966	1994-01-31
11.	IS : 3779—1994 Textiles—sheeting cloth, cotton Khadi, bleached specification (first revision)	IS : 3779—1966	1994-01-31
12.	IS : 4897—1994 Deviations on untoleranced dimensions and mass of steel castings (third revision)	IS : 4897—1986	1994-01-31

1	2	3	4
13.	JS : 5378—1994 Polyethylene cane—specification (first revision)	IS : 5378—1969	1994-01-31
14.	IS : 5764—1994 Bowls, solution—specification (first revision)	IS : 5764—1994	1994-02-28
15.	IS : 6264—1994 J-acid, technical—specification (first revision)	IS : 6264—1994	1994-02-28
16.	IS : 7194—1994 Assessment of noise exposure during work for hearing conservation purpose (first revision)	IS : 7194—1973	1994-02-28
17.	JS : 8149—1994 Functional requirements for twin CO ₂ fire extinguisher (trolley mounted) (first revision)	IS : 8149—1976	1994-02-28
18.	IS : 8502—1994 Petroleum coke—specification (first revision)	IS : 8502—1994	1994-01-31
19.	IS : 9245—1994 Nail polish (nail enamel)—specification (first revision)	IS : 9245—1975	1994-02-28
20.	IS : 9451—1994 Guidelines for lining of canals in expansive soils (second revision)	IS : 9451—1985	1994-02-28
21.	IS : 9842—1994 Preformed fibrous pipe insulation—specification (first revision)	IS : 9842—1981	1994-01-31
22.	IS : 10084 (Part 2)—1994 Design of diversion works—criteria Part 2 diversion channel and open cut or conduit in the body of dam	—	1994-02-28
23.	IS : 8614—1993 Milling arbors with self-release 7/24 taper—specification (first revision)	IS : 8614—1977	1993-12-31
24.	IS : 11809—1994 Lining for canals by stone masonry—code of practice (first revision)	IS : 11809—1986	1994-02-28
25.	IS : 12254—1993 Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) industrial boots—specification (first revision)	IS : 12254—1988	1993-12-31
26.	IS : 12746 (Part 4)—1993 Telecontrol equipment and systems Part 4 performance requirements	IS : —	1993-09-30
27.	IS : 13706—1993 Protocol specification for the association control service element in open systems interconnection for information processing systems	IS : —	1993-10-31
28.	IS : 13852—1994 Tea-preparation of ground sample of known dry matter content	IS : —	1994-02-28
29.	IS : 13853—1994 Tea-determination of loss in mass at 130°C	IS : —	1994-02-28
30.	IS : 13854—1994 Tea-determination of total ash	IS : —	1994-02-28
31.	IS : 13891—1994 Quality tolerance for fresh water for fish culture	IS : —	1994-01-31
32.	IS : 13926—1994 Welded steel type cranked link drag chains and chain wheels	IS : —	1994-02-28

1	2	3	4
33.	IS : 13936—1994 Bulk handling equipment—wheeled loader—general requirements	IS : —	1994-01-31
34.	IS : 13928 (Part 1)—1994 Chemical analysis of ferromanganese Part 1 Determination of silicon by gravimetric method	—	1994-01-31
35.	IS : 13938 (Part 4)—1994 Chemical analysis of ferromanganese Part 4 determination of total sulphur by direct combustion method	—	1994-02-28
36.	IS : 13956—1994 Testing transformers specification	—	1994-02-28
37.	IS : QC 400401—1994 Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment—blank detail specification—fixed resistors networks with individually measurable resistors, all of equal value and equal dissipation—assessment level E	—	1994-02-28
38.	IS : QC 400501—1994 Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment—blank detail specification for fixed resistors networks in which not all resistors are individually measurable—assessment level E	—	1994-02-28
39.	IS : QC 400600—1994 Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment sectional specification for fixed chip resistors	—	1994-02-28
40.	IS : QC 440000—1994 Directly heated positive step-function temperature coefficient thermistors—generic specification	—	1994-02-28

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh and Madras and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Patna, Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]
P.S. DAS, Addl. Director General

भारतीय मानक व्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 01 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 575.—भारतीय मानक व्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) की खंड (ख) के प्रनुसरण में भारतीय मानक व्यूरो इतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिम/जिन भारतीय मानक/मानकों, का/के विवरण नीचे प्रनुसूची में दिया गया है/दिए गए हैं, वह/वे स्थापित हैं। गया है/हो गए हैं।

प्रनुसूची

कम स्थापित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या वर्ष और गांधीक सं.

नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हों की संख्या और वर्ष

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आईएस : 302-2-7 (1994) धरेलू और सम्बद्ध विद्युत साधिक्रों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विशेष अवधारणा अनुभाग 7 कपड़े धोने की मशीन	—	1994-04-30
2.	आईएस : 302-2-13-1994 धरेलू और सम्बद्ध विद्युत साधिक्रों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विशेष अवधारणा अनुभाग 13 काइंग फैन, अधिक थी में तलने वाले बर्तन और समान साधिक्र	—	1994-03-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3.	आईएस : 302-2-204-1994 घरेलू और सम्बद्ध विद्युत साधितों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विशेष अपेक्षाएं अनु 204 पानी के लिए विद्युत बायलर	—	1994-03-31
4.	आईएस : 302-2-206-1994 घरेलू और सम्बद्ध विद्युत साधितों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विशेष अपेक्षाएं अनु 206 विजली का कॉफी बनाने का यंत्र	—	1994-02-28
5.	आईएस : 302-2-208-1994 सुरक्षा और सम्बद्ध विद्युत साधितों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विशेष अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 208 एक दीवार वाले बैंकिंग ओवन	—	1994-04-30
6.	आईएस : 513-1994 प्रतप्त बेलित श्रल्य कार्बन इस्पात की चट्टरों एवं पत्तियां—विशिष्टि (चौथा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 513-1986	1994-03-31
7.	आईएस : 849—1994 लकड़ी के लिए प्रतप्त जमने वाला केसीन गलू—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 849-1957	1994-03-31
8.	आईएस : 852—1994 सामान्य लकड़ी संबंधी कार्यों के लिए पशु गलू—विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 852-1969	1994-02-28
9.	आईएस : 1079-1994 तप्त बेलित कार्बन इस्पात की चट्टरें एवं पत्तियां—विशिष्टि (पांचवां पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 1079-1988	1994-01-31
10.	आईएस : 1106-1994 हरिकेन लालटेन के लिए कांच के गोलक—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 1116-1956	1994-02-28
11.	आईएस : 1885 (भाग 80)—1994 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 80 विद्युतीय मापन संबंधी सामान्य पारिभाषिक शब्द	—	1994-04-30
12.	आईएस : 2494 (भाग 1)—1994 बी-पट्टे औषोणिक प्रयोजन के लिए निरन्त बी-पट्टे भाग 1 सामान्य प्रयोजन—विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 2494-1974	1994-04-30
13.	आईएस : 2549—1994 प्रकृशित लौह क्षेत्र का वर्गीकरण—रीति सहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 2549—1963	1994-03-31
14.	आईएस : 2742 (भाग 3)—1994 स्वचल वाहन—ब्रेक आस्तर, भाग 3 परीक्षण प्रमुख	आईएस : 2742—1964	1994-03-31
15.	आईएस : 2932-1993 इलैमल संरिलष्ट बाहरी (क) अद्यलेपस व (ख) परिसञ्जा—विशिष्टि	आईएस : 2972—1974	1994-02-28

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
16.	आईएस : 3063—1994 बंधक—एक कुड़लीबासे—आयतनाकार आईएम : 3063—1972 सेक्षण स्प्रिंग लॉक वाशर—विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		1994-03-31
17.	आईएस : 3239—1994 गोल चूड़ी काटने वाली डाईके लिए डाई स्टाक—विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3239—1983	1994-03-31
18.	आईएस : 4412—1994 विजली के पानी के बायलर—विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3412—1985	1994-03-31
19.	आईएम : 3438—1994 सामान्य प्रयोजनों के लिए रजिस्टर कोच के दर्पण—विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3438—1977	1994-04-30
20.	आईएस : 3937 (भाग 3)—1994 तार रस्सियों के साकेटिंग की सिफारिशें भाग 3 रल वाली साकेटिंग	आईएस : --	1994-03-31
21.	आईएस : 4020 (भाग 1 से 17)—1994 दरवाजे के शटर—परीक्षण पद्धतियां (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 4020—1992	1994-03-31
22.	आईएस : 4987—1994 वर्षा मापी स्टेशनों के नेटवर्क स्थापना की सिफारिशें (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 4987—1968	1994-04-30
23.	आईएस : 5186—1994 ढलवाने वाली और पार्श्व प्रणाल उत्पाद के डिजाइन का मसौदा—मापदंड (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 5186—1964	1994-04-30
24.	आईएस : 5782—1994 संज के लिए कटोरियां—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 5783—1970	1994-04-30
25.	आईएस : 5815 (भाग 4)—1993 मछली पकड़ने के जाल—जाल बनाने के धारों का दूटन भार और गांठ दूटन भार जात करना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 5815 (भाग 4)—1971 1993-10-31	
26.	आईएस : 6045—1994 घमड के तल्ले के लिए मोम घमलेन पालिश का मसीदा की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 6045—1970	1994-03-31
27.	आईएस : 6066—1994 नदी धाटी परियोगनाओं में शील नीबों के दाव अभिपूरण सिफारिशें (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 6066—1994	1994-03-31
28.	आईएस : 6735—1994 बंधक—बेलनाकार सिरे—वाले पेंच के लिए स्प्रिंग लॉक वाशर—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 6735—1972	1994-03-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
29.	प्राईएस : 7154-1994 विजंली के मन से चालित केश शुष्कक (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	प्राईएम : 7154-1994	1994-04-30
30.	प्राईएस : 7155 (भाग 8)---1994 बाहक सुरक्षा के लिए सिफारिशी रीति संहिता भाग 8 उड़ान बाहक (स्ट्रेपर बाहक) (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	1994-04-30
31.	प्राईएस : 7345-1994 हृदय थाहिका शल्य किया उपकरण—एनास्टोमोसिस चिमटियां तथा क्लैष—नमूने, प्राकृतियां एवं आयाम (द्वितीय पुनरीक्षण)	प्राईएस : 7345-1987	1994-02-28
32.	प्राईएस : 7645---1994 फिनाइल जे-अम्ल तकनीकी— विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	प्राईएस : 7645-1975	1994-02-28
33.	प्राईएस : 8488-1994 जलोट नदियां में घुसिन-रोध की योजना और डिजाइन मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)।	प्राईएम : 8488-1976	1994-04-30
34.	प्राईएस : 8423-1994 अग्नि शमन के लिए मियंगित प्रतःस्त्रावी होज—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)।	प्राईएस : 8423-1977	1994-04-30
35.	प्राईएस : 8481-1993 खिजाब, तरल,—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	प्राईएस 8481-1977	1993-12-31
36.	प्राईएस : 8504 (भाग 4)---1994 विशुल रोधन के ताप सहायता गुणधर्मों को ज्ञात करने की मार्गदर्शिक भाग 4 ताप सहायता रूपरेखा आंकलन के लिए अनुवेश	प्राईएस : —	1994-03-31
37.	प्राईएस : 8589-1994 वायुयान प्रबरटिकायें जहाजी माल को सुरक्षित रखने के लिए जाल—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	प्राईएस : 8589 (भाग 1)--- 1977	1994-03-31
38.	प्राईएस : 8743-1994, कान, नाक तथा गले के लिए शल्य विकितसा उपकरण चिमटियां, एलीगेटर, जबड़े तथा टेनाकुलम नोकों वाली प्रत्यक्ष अस्वसनीदर्शन (ब्रोकोस्कोप्रा) इरविन मूर नमूने की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	प्राईएस : 8743-1978	1994-03-31
39.	प्राईएस : 10751-1994 जलीय नदियां के लिए पश्च- निर्धारक किनाईं की योजना तथा डिजाइन—मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	प्राईएस : 10751-1983	1994-04-30
40.	प्राईएस : 11154 (भाग 4)---1994 नाम-पट्टिकाएं— आयाम भाग 4 दीर्घ यूताकार और छांडीय नाम पट्टिकाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	प्राईए : 11154-1984	1994-03-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
41.	आईएस : 11845 (भाग 1)–1994 तरल पावर तंत्रों के लिए सरल तर्क परिपथ भाग 1 विआधारी तर्क और संबोधित कायों के लिए प्रतीक (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 11845–1985	1994-03-31
42.	आईएस : 12097–1994 जलकूप बेधन के लिए बेलनरिंग का वर्गीकरण और चयन (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 12097–1987	1994-02-28
43.	आईएस : 13159 (भाग 1)—1993 पाहप फ्लैज और फ्लैजदार फिटिंग—विशिष्ट भाग 1 आयाम	—	1994-12-31
44.	आईएस : 13550 (भाग 5)—1994 प्रलेखन और सूचना—शब्दावली भाग प्रनेखों और आकड़ों को प्राप्त करना, उनकी पहचान और विश्लेषण	—	1994-03-31
45.	आईएस : 13585 (भाग 1)—1994 एसी विद्युत तंत्रों के लिए स्थतः धारिता पुनर्प्राप्त न करने वाले 650 ओ की रेटिंग बोल्टता के शंट संधारित, भाग 1 विशिष्टि	—	1994-02-28
46.	आईएस : 13778 (भाग 4)–1994 कुंडलन तारों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 4 रासायनिक गुण धर्म	—	1994-02-28
47.	आईएस : 13865 (भाग 2)–1994 वस्त्रादि मशीनरी एवं सहायकांग—धागों और मध्यवर्ती उत्पादों के केत, भाग 2 कुंडलन के प्रकार	—	1994-02-28
48.	आईएस : 13896–1994 मशीने—इमली का चूर्ण—विशिष्टि	—	1994-03-31
49.	आईएस : 13896–1994 मशीन प्रचालक के मेज और विजीयप्रल डिस्प्ले यूनिट (बीडीयू) के लिए मेज—विशिष्टि	—	1994-04-30
50.	आईएस : 13915–1994 पोतनिर्माण—जहाज के मौसम-रोधी इस्पात के दरवाजे—विशिष्टि	—	1994-03-31
51.	आईएस : 13937 (भाग 2)–1994 मशीनरी और उपस्कर के व्यक्त शौर उत्सर्जन मानों को ज्ञात करने और प्रमाणन करने की सांख्यिकीय पद्धतियां भाग 2 वैयक्तिक मशीनों के व्यक्त मानों की सामान्य (संक्रमण) पद्धति	—	1994-03-31
52.	आईएस : 13937 (भाग 3)–1994 मशीनरी और उपस्कर की व्यक्त शौर उत्सर्जन मानों की ज्ञात करने और प्रमाणन करने की सांख्यिकीय पद्धतियां भाग 3 मशीनों के बैचों के लिए व्यक्त मानों की सामान्य (संक्रमण) पद्धति	—	1994-03-31
53.	आईएस : 13940–1994 हूद्य वार्ट्का शल्यक्रिया उपकरण छल्लेवार हैंडलयुक्त छिवी के नमूने के बुलडांग कर्सेप—आकृति एवं आयाम	—	1994-02-28

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
54.	प्राईएस : 13941-1994 स्वचल वाहन-पहिया बंधक और हव टोपिया—सामान्य अपेक्षाएँ	—	1994-02-28
55.	प्राईएस : 13942-1994 स्वचल वाहन-बाहरी प्रक्षेपण—कार्यकारिता अपेक्षाएँ	—	1994-01-31
56.	प्राईएस : 13943-1994 स्वचल वाहन-यादी गाड़िया—पहिया—गाड़—कार्यकारिता अपेक्षाएँ	—	1994-02-28
57.	प्राईएस : 13944-1994 स्वचल वाहन—बसों के लिए खिड़की अवधारण और विमोचन तंत्र-सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएँ	—	1994-03-31
58.	प्राईएस : 13946 (भाग 4)-1994 शैल प्रतिबल ज्ञात करना—रीति संहिता, भाग 4 सपाठ जैक तकनीक का प्रयोग करते हुए	—	1994-03-31
59.	प्राईएस : 13949-1994 वस्त्रावि सहायक—जाइमीथाइलोल आइहाइड्राक्सी इथाइलीन यूरिया रिएक्टेंट विशिष्टि	—	1994-03-31
60.	प्राईएस : 13959-1994 पॉलीप्रोपाइलिन तुतली—विशिष्टि	—	1994-03-31
61.	प्राईएस : 13963 (भाग 1)-1994 केडमियम धातु का रासायनिक विश्लेषण भाग 1 तांबा, जस्ता, सीसा, तथा लोहा ज्ञात करना	—	1994-02-28
62.	प्राईएस : 13963 (भाग 2)—1994 केडमियम धातु का रासायनिक विश्लेषण भाग 1 प्रकाशमापी पद्धतियों द्वारा निकल, आर्सेनिक, एंटीमनी और थॉलियम ज्ञात करना	—	1994-02-28
63.	प्राईएस : 13970 (भाग 2)—1994 कृत्रिम अंग रोपण विज्ञान (प्रौसर्थेटिक्स) तथा औद्योगिक शब्दावली भाग 2 वाह यांग कृत्रिम अंग रोपण तथा उनके धारकों से संबंधित पारिभाषिक शब्द	—	1994-03-31
64.	प्राईएस : 13972-1994 घरेलू सिलाई मशीन—बोबिन बाइडर समुच्चय—विशिष्टि	—	1994-04-30
65.	प्राईएस : 13975-1994 सम्मिश्र छिब्बों, दृयूबों और कोरो की अक्षीय संपीडन सामर्थ्य (रिरे से सिरे तक) परीक्षण पद्धति	—	1994-04-30
66.	प्राईएस : 13993-1994 भ्रामी मेज याली यूनिवर्सल मिलिंग मशीनों के परीक्षण चार्ट	—	1994-04-30
67.	प्राईएस : 13997-1994 ऊपर से खुले बड़े इम—विशिष्टि	—	1994-04-30
68.	प्राईएस : 14101-1994 गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमे—घटक—छलवां लोहे के—विशिष्टि	—	1994-03-31
69.	प्राईएस : 14102-1994 गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमे—घटक—सीसायुक्त टिन कांसे के—विशिष्टि	—	1994-03-31
70.	प्राईएस : 14104-1994 गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमे—घटक नाइट्रोइल रबड़ के—विशिष्टि	—	1994-03-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
71.	आईएस : 14105—1994 गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—स्टेनलैस स्टील के—विशिष्टि	—	1994-03-31
72.	आईएस : 14145—1994 मुख्य तार से चलने वाली घड़ियां—विशिष्टि	—	1994-04-30
73.	आईएस : क्यूसी 300700—1994 मृदु पैराविश्वुत के जड़ित संधारित्रों, वर्ग 2 के लिए इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपस्कर खंड विशिष्टि में उपयोग के लिए जड़ित संधारित्र	—	1994-02-28
74.	आईएस : क्यूसी 300800—1994 जड़ित टेंटालम चिप संधारित्रों के लिए इलेक्ट्रॉनी उपस्कर में प्रयुक्त जड़ित संधारित्र की खड़ि विशिष्टि	—	1994-01-31

इन मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 और भेदीय कार्यालयों बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चण्डीगढ़ तथा मद्रास और शास्त्र कार्यालयों, अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना, और त्रिवन्द्रम, गाजियाबाद तथा फरीदाबाद में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं० के प्र वि/13 : 2]
पी०इ० दास, अपर महानिवेशक

New Delhi, the 1st February, 1995

S.O. 575.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which is/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has/have been established on the date indicated against each :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and year and Title of the Indian Standard(s) Established	No. and year of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Date of Establishment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 302-2-7 (1994) Safety of household and similar electrical appliances Part 2 Particular requirements Section 7 washing machines	—	1994-04-30
2.	IS 302-2-13—1994 Safety of household and similar electrical appliances Part 2 particular requirements Section 13 Frying pans, deep fat fryers and similar appliances	—	1994-03-31
3.	IS 302-2-204—1994 Safety of household and similar electrical appliances Part 2 particular requirements section 204 electric water boilers	—	1994-03-31
4.	IS : 302-2-206—1994 Safety of households and similar electrical appliances part 2 particular requirements section 206 electric Coffee makers	—	1994-02-28
5.	IS : 302-2-208-1994 Safety of household and Similar Electrical appliances Part 2 Particular Requirements Section 208 Single Walled Baking Ovens.	—	1994-04-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6.	IS : 513—1994 cold rolled low carbon steel sheets and strips—specification (fourth revision)	IS : 513—1986	1994-03-31
7.	IS : 849—1994 Cold setting casein gluc for wood—specification (first revision)	IS : 849—1957	1994-03-31
8.	IS : 852—1994 Animal glue for general wood working purposes—specification (second revision)	IS : 852—1969	1994-02-28
9.	IS : 1079—1994 Hot rolled carbon steel sheets and strips—specification (fifth revision)	IS : 1079—1988	1994-01-31
10.	IS : 1116—1994 Glass globes for hurricane lanterns—specification (first revision)	IS : 1116—1956	1994-02-28
11.	IS : 1885 (Part 80)—1994 Electro-technical vocabulary Part 80 General terms on measurements in electricity	IS : —	1994-04-30
12.	IS : 2494 (Part 1)—1994 V-belts—endless V-belts for industrial purposes Part 1 general purposes—specification (second revision)	IS : 2494—1974	1994-04-30
13.	IS : 2549—1994 Code for classification of processed ferrous Scrap (first revision)	IS : 2549—1963	1994-03-31
14.	IS : 2742 (Part 3)—1994 Automotive vehicles—brake linings Part 3 methods of test	IS : 2742—1964	1994-03-31
15.	IS : 2932—1993 Enamel, synthetic, exterior : (A) undercoating (B) finishing—specification (second revision)	IS : 2972—1974	1994-02-28
16.	IS : 3063—1994 Fasteners—single coil rectangular section spring lock washers—specification	IS : 3063—1972	1994-03-31
17.	IS : 3239—1994 Die stock for circular screwing dies—specification (second revision)	IS : 3239—1983	1994-03-31
18.	IS : 3412—1994 Electric water boilers—Specification (second revision)	IS : 3412—1985	1994-03-31
19.	IS : 3438—1994 Silvered glass mirrors for general purposes—specification (second revision)	IS : 3438—1977	1994-04-30
20.	IS : 3937 (Part 3)—1994 Recommendations for socketing of wire ropes Part 3 socketing with resins	—	1994-03-31
21.	IS : 4020 (Parts 1 to 17)—1994 Door shutters—Methods of tests (second revision)	IS : 4020—1992	1994-03-31
22.	IS : 4987—1994 Recommendations for establishing network of raingauge stations (first revision)	IS : 4987—1968	1994-04-30
23.	IS : 5186—1994 Design of chute and side channel spillways—criteria (first revision)	IS : 5186—1964	1994-04-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
24.	IS : 5782—1994 Bowls, sponge—specification (first revision)	IS : 5782—1970	1994-04-30
25.	IS : 5815 (Part 4)—1993 Fishing nets determination of breaking load and knot breaking load of netting yearns (first revision)	IS : 5815 (Part 4)—1971	1993-10-31
26.	IS : 6045—1994 Wax -emulsion sole leather polish— specification (first revision)	IS : 6045—1970	1994-03-31
27.	IS : 6066—1994 Pressure grouting of rock foundations in river valley projects—recommendations (second revision)	IS : 6066—1994	1994-03-31
28.	IS : 6735—1994 Fasteners—spring lock washers for screws with cylindrical heads—specification (first revision)	IS : 6735—1972	1994-03-31
29.	IS : 7154—1994 Mains operated electric hair dryers (first revision)	IS : 7154—1994	1994-04-30
30.	IS : 7155 (Part 8)—1994 Code of recommended practice for conveyor safety Part 8 Flight conveyor (scraper conveyor) (first revision)	IS : —	1994-04-30
31.	IS : 7345—1994 Cardiovascular surgery instruments— anastomosis forceps and Clamps-patterns, shapes and dimensions (second revision)	IS : 7345—1987	1994-02-28
32.	IS : 7645—1994 Phenyl J-acid technical—specification (first revision)	IS : 7645—1975	1994-02-28
33.	IS : 8408—1994 Planning and design of groynes in alluvial river—guidelines (first revision)	IS : 8408—1976	1994-04-30
34.	IS : 8423—1994 Controlled percolating hose for fire fighting—specification	IS : 8423—1977	1994-04-30
35.	IS : 8481—1993 Oxidation hair dyes liquid— specification (first revision)	IS : 8481—1977	1993-12-31
36.	IS : 8504 (Part 4)—1994 Guide for determination of thermal endurance properties of electrical insulating materials Part 4 Instructions for calculating the thermal endurance profile		1994-03-31
37.	IS : 8589—1994 Aircraft pallets—nets to secure cargo—specification (first revision)	IS : 8589 (Part 1)—1977	1994-03-31
38.	IS : 8743—1994 ENT surgery instruments—forceps, direct bronchoscopy, with alligator jaws and tena- culum points, irwin moore's pattern—specification (first revision)	IS : 8743—1978	1994-03-31
39.	IS : 10751—1994 Planning and design of guide banks for alluvial rivers—guidelines (first revision)	IS : 10751—1983	1994-04-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
40.	IS : 11154 (Part 4)—1994 Nameplates—dimensions Part 4 Elliptical and segmental nameplates (first revision)	IS : 11154—1984	1994-03-31
41.	IS : 11845 (Part 1)—1994 Fluid logic circuits for fluid power system Part 1 Symbols for binary logic and related functions (first revision)	IS : 11845—1986	1994-03-31
42.	IS : 12097—1994 Classification and selection of drilling rigs for water well drilling (first revision)	IS : 12097—1987	1994-02-28
43.	IS : 13159 (Part 1)—1993 Pipe flanges and flanged fittings—specification Part 1 Dimensions	—	1993-12-31
44.	IS : 13550 (Part 5)—1994 Documentation and information—vocabulary Part 5 Aquisition, identification and analysis of documents and data	—	1994-03-31
45.	IS : 13585 (Part 1)—1994 Shunt capacitors for non-self healing type for ac power systems having a rated voltage up to and including 650 V Part 1 Specification	—	1994-02-28
46.	IS : 13778 (Part 4)—1994 Methods of test for winding wires Part 4 Chemical properties	—	1994-02-28
47.	IS : 13865 (Part 2)—1994 Textile machinery and accessories packages of yarns and intermediate products Part 2 Forms of winding	—	1994-02-28
48.	IS : 13895—1994 Spices and condiments tamarind powder—specification	—	1994-03-31
49.	IS : 13896—1994 Machine operators table and visual display unit (VDU) table—specification	—	1994-04-30
50.	IS : 13915—1994 Ship-building—ships steel weathertight doors—specification	—	1994-03-31
51.	IS : 13937 (Part 2)—1994 Statistical methods of determining and verifying stated noise emission values of machinery and equipment Part 2 Methods for steel stated values for individual machines	—	1994-03-31
52.	IS : 13937 (Part 3)—1994 Statistical methods for determining and verifying stated noise emission values of machinery and equipment Part 3 Simple (transition) method for stated values for batches of machines	—	1994-03-31
53.	IS : 13940—1994 Cardiovascular surgery instruments—clamps, bulldog, Debakey, ring handle-shape and dimensions	—	1994-02-28
54.	IS : 13941—1994 Automotive vehicle wheel fasteners and hub caps—general requirements	—	1994-02-28
55.	IS : 13942—1994 Automotive vehicles—external projections—performance requirements	—	1994-04-31
56.	IS : 13943—1994 Automotive vehicles—wheel guards for passenger cars—peformance requirements	—	1994-02-28
57.	IS : 13944—1994 Automotive vehicles window — retention and release systems for buses-safety requirements	—	1994-03-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
58.	IS : 13946 (Part 4)—1994 Determination of rock stress-code of practice Part 4 using flat jack technique	—	1994-03-31
59.	IS : 13949—1994 Textile auxiliaries—dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea (DMDHEU) reactant—specification	—	1994-03-31
60.	IS : 13959—1994 Polypropylene sutli—specification	—	1994-03-31
61.	IS : 13963 (Part 1)—1994 Chemical analysis of cadmium metal Part 1 determination of copper, zinc, lead and iron	—	1994-02-28
62.	IS : 13963 (Part 2)—1994 Chemical analysis of cadmium metal Part 2 determination of nickel, arsenic, antimony and thallium by spectrophotometric methods	—	1994-02-28
63.	IS : 13970 (Part 2)—1994 Prosthetics and orthotics—vocabulary part 2 terms relating to external limb prostheses and wearers of these prostheses	—	1994-03-31
64.	IS : 13972—1994 Household sewing machines—bobbin winder assembly specification	—	1994-04-30
65.	IS : 13975—1994 Axial (end-to-end) compression strength of composite cans, tubes and cores—Method of test	—	1994-04-30
66.	IS : 13993—1994 Test chart for universal milling machines with a swivelling table	—	1994-04-30
67.	IS : 13997—1994 Drums, large open top—specification	—	1994-04-30
68.	IS : 14101—1994 Deepwell handpumps—components—cast iron—specification	—	1994-03-31
69.	IS : 14102—1994 Deepwell handpumps—components—leaded tin bronze—specification	—	1994-03-31
70.	IS : 14104—1994 Deepwell handpumps—components—nitrile rubber—specification	—	1994-03-31
71.	IS : 14105—1994 Deepwell handpumps components—stainless steel—specification	—	1994-03-31
72.	IS : 14145—1994 Mains operated clocks—specification	—	1994-04-30
73.	IS : QC 300700—1994 Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment sectional specification for fixed capacitors of ceramic dielectric, Class 2	—	1994-02-28
74.	IS : QC 300800—1994 Fixed capacitors—for use in electronic equipment sectional specification for fixed tantalum chip capacitors	—	1994-01-31

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh and Madras and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Patna and Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

P.S. DAS, Addl. Director General

नई दिल्ली, 2 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 477 :—भारतीय मानक अूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के प्रत्यसरण में भारतीय मानक अूरो एनदब्ल्यूआर अधिसूचित करता है कि जिस/जिन भारतीय मानक/मानकों, का/के विवरण नीचे यन्त्रूकी में दिया गया है/दिए गए हैं, वह/वे स्थापित हो गया है/हो गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	स्थापित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा अति- अभिमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हों, की सं. और वर्ष।	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आईएम : 133—1993 इनेमल-ग्राहन्तरिक (क) अध्यनेपन (ब) परिमछजा—विशिष्ट (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम : 133—1975	1993-12-31
2.	आईएम : 302—2—6 (1993) घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधिकों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विशेष अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 6 पकाने के रेज, पकाने की मेज और ओवन तथा समान साधिक	आईएम : 302—1979	1993-12-31
3.	आईएम : 903—1993 अग्नि होज प्रदाय युगमन जावा पाइप नोजल और नोजल पाने की विशिष्टि (चौथा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएम : 903—1984	1993-12-31
4.	आईएम : 1528 (भाग 15)—1993 उष्मासह सामग्रियों के नमूने लेने की और भौतिक परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 15 उच्चताप- मान पर संविदारण भाषांक ज्ञात करना।	--	1993-12-31
5.	आईएस : 1528 (भाग 17)—1993 उष्मासह सामग्रियों के नमूने लेने की और भौतिक परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 17 संपीड़न में सर्पण ज्ञात करना।	--	1993-12-31
6.	आईएस : 1528 (भाग 18)—1993 उष्मासह सामग्रियों के नमूने लेने और भौतिक परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 18 संपीड़न में सर्पण ज्ञात करना।	--	1994-12-31
7.	आईएस : 2432—1993 तरल सल्फर आईआरसाइड विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 2432—1961	1993-12-31
8.	आईएस : 3190—1993 वस्त्रादि मणीनरी एवं सहायकांग-कसाई मणीनरी पार्स्ट (बायां अथवा बाहिना) की परिभाषा (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3190—1989	1993-12-31
9.	आईएस : 3912—1993 गहराई नापने की छड़े कार्यकारी अपेक्षाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3912—1993	1993-12-31
10.	आईएस : 4716—1993 दंत उपकरण दंत शालाका (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 4716—1978	1993-12-31
11.	आईएस : 7332, (भाग 2)—1993 पत-विजली घरों एवं व्यवस्था के लिए गोलाकार बाल्ब भाग 2 नियंत्रण उपस्कर का चुनाव (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 7332—1974	1993-12-31
12.	आईएस : 7827 (भाग 3/अनु 1)—1993 स्वचल वाहन-विद्युत विड स्कीन वाहपर भाग 3 वाहपर भुजा और ब्लेड अनुभाग 1 वाहपर भुजा—विशिष्टि	--	1993-12-31
13.	आईएस : 8359—1993 यूरिया अमोनियम फॉस्फेट से बने उर्वरक- विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 8359—1977	1993-11-31
14.	आईएस : 8616—1993 स्वतः विमोचन 7/2 4 टेपर और चाबी वालेस्ट्रब मिलिंग आर्बर—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 8616—1977	1993-12-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15.	आईएम : 9302 (भाग 4) — 1993 धनि नंव उपकर के लिए मापन की पद्धतियां और लक्षण भाग 4 लाउडस्पीकर	आईएस : 7741 (भाग 4) — 1993 1975	1993-11-30
16.	आईएस : 10278—1993 मोडेड, स्कूटर तथा मोटर साइकिल की प्रधिकतम गति-मापन पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 10278—1982	1993-11-30
17.	आईएम : 12032 (भाग 5) — 1993 विद्युत तकनीकी क्षेत्र से सम्बन्धित अधिकारों के लिए ग्राफीय संकेत भाग 5 अर्थनालक तथा इलेक्ट्रान ट्रूयूम	—	1993-12-31
18.	आईएग : 13200—1993 संचेदनाहरण विज्ञान शब्दावली	—	1993-12-31
19.	आईएम : 13589—1993 सूचना प्रक्रमण के लिए खुले यंत्र अंतर समर्क में परिवहन सेवा परिभाषा	—	1993-11-30
20.	आईएम : 13687—1993 अंतर्राष्ट्री हंजत-विकीरक उपका धन्य कार्यकारिता—परीक्षण पद्धति	—	1993-12-31
21.	आईएस : 13725—1993 उत्पाद ग्रेड "ए" और "बी" के लिए मीटरी सूक्ष्म अंतराल वाली चूड़ी सहित षटकोणीय शीर्ष वाले पेंच	—	1993-12-31
22.	आईएम : 13730 (भाग 0/अनु. 1) — 1993 कुडलन तारों के विशेष प्रकारों की विशिष्ट भाग 0 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 1 इनैमल गोल तांबे के तार	आईएस : 2163—1976	1993-10-31
23.	आईएस : 13769—1993 मिट्टी उठाने की मशीनरी गिरती वस्तुओं से सुरक्षा की सख्तताएं—प्रयोगशाला परीक्षण और कार्य-कारिता अपेक्षाएं	—	1993-12-31
24.	आईएस : 13742 (भाग 2) — 1993 कार्बाइड टिंगार एक नोंक वाले औजार भाग 2 कोंफिट खराखन और प्रफलक औजार (आईएम-ओ-2) — विशिष्टि	आईएस : 2163—1976	1993-08-31
25.	आईएस : 13778 (भाग 5) — 1992 कुडलन तारों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 5 विद्युत गुणधर्म	—	1993-12-31
26.	आईएस : 13805—1993 अविनाशी परीक्षण में लगे कार्मिकों का प्रमाणन और योग्यताओं के लिए सामान्य प्रतिमान	—	1993-11-30
27.	आईएस : 13847—1993 तकनीकी ड्राइंग-अभि-विन्यास के अंतर और स्थान उभार अंतर क्षेत्र।	—	1993-12-31
28.	आईएस : 13858—1993 इस्टेंट चाय-मुक्त प्रवाह और संधत बनक घनत्व ज्ञात करना।	—	1993-12-31
29.	आईएस : 13863—1993 धान्य और मशीन से कुटे धान्य उत्पाद-आटे में विस्कोस्ता ज्ञात करना—एनिलोग्राफ पद्धति का उपयोग	—	1993-12-31
30.	आईएस : 13864—1993 गेहूं अक्सादन सूचांक ज्ञात करना—जलेनी परीक्षण	—	1993-12-31
31.	आईएम : 13870 (भाग 2) — 1993 क्रेन तथा उत्थापन के साधित—सार रसों का चयन भाग 2 घल क्रेन उपयोगिता का गुणांक	—	1993-12-31
32.	आईएस : 13878—1993 रक्त अपोहक, रक्त निस्यंदक एवं रक्त सांद्रक के लिए वहि : गारीरिक रक्त अक्त की विशिष्टि	—	1993-12-31
33.	आईएस : 13889—1993 पहिएदार कुर्सियां—रूप लक्षणों पर आधारित प्रूफ वर्गीकरण।	—	1993-11-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
34.	आईएस : 13902 (भाग 1)—1993 सामान्य प्रयोजन के तार रस्सों के लिए साकेट भाग 1 स्वीकार्यता के सामान्य लक्षण और शर्तें	--	1993-12-31
35.	आईएस : 13902 (भाग 2)—1993 सामान्य प्रयोजन के तार रस्सों के लिए साकेट भाग 2 ठोस पदार्थ से फोर्जेन अथवा मशीन द्वारा उत्पादित साकेटों की विशिष्ट अपेक्षाएं	--	1993-11-30
36.	आईएस : 13902 (भाग 3)—1993 सामान्य प्रयोजन के तार रस्सों के लिए साकेट भाग 2 डलाई द्वारा उत्पादित साकेटों की विशिष्ट अपेक्षाएं	--	1993-12-31
37.	आईएस : 13910—1993 सल्फर डाइऑक्साइड की सुरक्षा संहिता	--	1993-12-31
38.	आई एस : 13914—1993 अमोनियम फोटाशियम एवं सोडियम की सुरक्षा संहिता	--	1993-12-31
39.	आईएस : 13928—1993 बृह कान्टेनर सैरा अपेक्षाएं	--	1993-12-31
40.	आईएस : 13929—1993 केन मण फिल्टर के लिए स्टेनलैस इस्पात ईंकिंग प्लेट—विशिष्ट	--	1993-12-31
41.	आई एस : 13931 (भाग 1)—1993 स्वचल वाहन-बसी बन्द करने के लिए स्विच भाग 1 विशिष्ट	--	1993-12-31

इन मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक बूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों बहर्वई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़ तथा मद्रास और शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना और त्रिवेंद्रम, गाजियाबाद तथा फरीदाबाद में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. के प्रथि/13 : 2]

पी.एस. दास, भपर महानियेशक

New Delhi, the 2nd February, 1995

S.O. 576.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which is/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has/have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. year and Title of the Indian Standard(s) Established	No. and year of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Date of Establishment
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 133—1993 Enamel, interior : (a) Undercoating (b) finishing—specification (third revision)	IS : 133—1975	1993-12-31
2.	IS : 302-2-6 (1993) Safety of household and similar electrical appliances Part 2 Particular requirements Section 6 cooking ranges, cooking tables, ovens and similar appliances	IS : 302—1979	1993-12-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3.	IS : 903—1993 Fire hose delivery couplings, branch pipe, nozzles and nozzles spanner—specification (fourth revision)	IS : 703—1994	1993-12-31
4.	IS : 1528 (Part 15)—1993 Methods of sampling and physical tests for refractory materials Part 15 determination of modulus of rupture at elevated temperature	IS : —	1993-12-31
5.	IS : 1528 (Part 17)—1993 Methods of sampling and physical tests for refractory materials Part 17 Determination of cold crushing strength of shaped insulating refractory products	—	1993-12-31
6.	IS : 1528 (Part 18)—1993 Methods of sampling and physical tests for refractory materials Part 18 Determination of creep in compression	—	1993-12-31
7.	IS : 2432—1993 Liquid sulphur dioxide—specification (first revision)	IS : 2432-1963	1993-12-31
8.	IS : 3190—1993 Textile machiney and accessories—spinning machinery definition of side (left or right) (second revision)	IS : 3190—1989	1993-12-31
9.	IS : 3912—1993 Sounding rods—functional requirements (first revision)	IS : 3912—1993	1993-12-31
10.	IS : 4716—1993 Dental instruments—dental probes (first revision)	IS : 4716—1978	1993-12-31
11.	IS : 7332 (Part 2)—1993 Spherical valves for hydro-power stations and systems part 2 Selection of control equipment (first revision)	IS : 7332—1974	1993-12-31
12.	IS : 7827 (Part 3/Sec 1)—1993 Automotive vehicles—electrical wind screen wipers Part 3 wiper arms and blades Section 1 Wiper arms—specification	—	1993-12-31
13.	IS : 8359—1993 Urea ammonium phosphate based fertilizers—Specification (first revision)	IS : 8359—1977	1993-11-30
14.	IS : 8616—1993 Stub milling arbors with self-release 7/24 taper and with key—specification (first revision)	IS : 8616—1977	1993-12-31
15.	IS : 9302 (Part 4)—1993 Characteristics and methods of measurements for sound systems equipment Part 4 loudspeaker	IS : 7741 (Part 4)—1975	1993-11-30
16.	IS : 10278—1993 Automotive vehicles—maximum speed of moped scooters and motorcycles—method of measurement (first revision)	IS : 10278—1982	1993-11-30
17.	IS : 12032 (Part 5)—1993 Graphical symbols for diagrams in the field of electrotechnology Part 5 Semiconductors and electron tubes	—	1993-12-31
18.	IS : 13200—1993 Anaesthesiology vocabulary	—	1993-12-31
19.	IS : 13589—1993 Transport service definition in open systems interconnection for information processing systems	—	1993-11-30

1	2	3	4
20.	IS : 13687—1993 Internal combustion—engines—radiators—heat dissipation performance—method of test	—	1993-12-31
21.	IS : 13725—1993 Hexagon head screws with metric fine pitch thread—product grades A and B	—	1993-12-31
22.	IS : 13730 (Part 0/Sec 1)—1993 Specification for particular types of winding wires Part 0 General requirements Section 1 enamelled round copper wire	IS : 2163—1976	1993-10-31
23.	IS : 13769—1993 Earth moving machinery—falling object protective structures—Laboratory tests and performance requirements	—	1993-12-31
24.	IS : 13742 (Part 2)—1993 Carbide tipped single point tools ISO series Part 2 cranked turning and facing tool (ISO 2)—specification	IS : 2163—1976	1993-08-31
25.	IS : 13778 (Part 5)—1993 Method of test for winding wires Part 5 Electrical properties	—	1993-12-31
26.	IS : 13805—1993 General standard for qualification and certification of non-destructive testing personnel	—	1993-11-30
27.	IS : 13847—1993 Technical drawings—tolerancing of orientation and location—projected tolerance zone	—	1993-12-31
28.	IS : 13858—1993 Instant tea-determination of free-flow and compacted bulk densities	—	1993-12-31
29.	IS : 13863—1993 Cereals and milled cereal products—determination of the viscosity of flour—method using an amylograph	—	1993-12-31
30.	IS : 13864—1993 Wheat—determination of sedimentation index—zeleny test	—	1993-12-31
31.	IS : 13870 (Part 2)—1993 Cranes and lifting appliances—selection of wire ropes Part 2 Mobile cranes coefficient of utilisation	—	1993-12-31
32.	IS : 13878—1993 Extracorporeal blood circuit for haemodialysers, haemofilters and haemoconcentrators—specification	—	1993-12-31
33.	IS : 13889—1993 Wheelchairs—type classification based on appearance characteristics	—	1993-11-30
34.	IS : 13902 (Part 1)—1993 Socket for wire ropes for general purposes Part 1 General characteristics and conditions of acceptance	—	1993-12-31
35.	IS : 13902 (Part 2)—1993 Sockets for wire ropes for general purposes Part 2 special requirements for sockets produced by forging or machined from the solid	—	1993-11-30
36.	IS : 13902 (Part 3)—1993 Sockets for wire ropes for general purposes Part 3 Special requirements for sockets produced by casting	—	1993-12-31
37.	IS : 13910—1993 Sulphur dioxide code of safety	—	1993-12-31
38.	IS : 13914—1993 Perchlorates of ammonium, potassium and sodium—code of safety	—	1993-12-31

1	2	3	4
39.	IS : 13928—1933 Rigid contact lenses—requirements	—	1993-12-31
40.	IS : 13929—1993 Stainless steel decking plates for cane mud filters—specification	—	1993-12-31
41.	IS : 13931 (Part 1)—1993 Automotive vehicles—stoplight switches Part 1 Specification	—	1993-12-31

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh and Madras and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Coimbatore, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Patna, Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]
P.S. DAS, Addl. Director General

नई विल्सो, 03 फरवरी, 1995

का. प्रा. 577.—भारतीय मानक अमूरो (प्रमाणन) विभाग, 1985 के उपनियम (5) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक अमूरो एतद्वारा प्रधिकृत करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे स्वीकृत कर दिए गए हैं:

अनुसूची

क्र.सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या	लागू होने की तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	भारतीय मानक की संख्या
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	5020738	94-01-16	पेंटेक्सेल इलेक्ट्रोइंड (प्रा.) लि., 7, काली मज़बूती रोड, शुदूरी, हावड़ा 701 107	इलेक्ट्रोइंड साइज़ : 2.5 मिमी तक और 5.0 मिमी सहित ओणी ईमार 4211	भाईएस 00814: 01
2.	5020939	94-01-16	एनिमल फोइस एंड फॉस मिल्स (प्रा.) लि., पशु विधित आहार 31 बी. सी. एंड एफ देवग्राम इंडस्ट्रीजल टाइप : 1 और 2 एस्टेट, पो. ओ. फुलवारी जलपार्कगुडा	भाईएस 02052: 79	
3.	5020940	94-01-16	शु आलाची काउल्ड्री ऑर्क्सी, सावलपुर पटना 800 009	शैतिज भपकेन्ड्रीय पंप साइज़ : 80 × 65 मिमी गति : 1500 मिमी	भाईएस : 06595: 93
4.	5021033	94-01-16	मन इंजीनियरिंग प्रा. लि., 1, रामचन्द्र दे स्ट्रीट, रत्नगढ़, पो. प्रा. नरेन्द्रपुर, 24 पगरना	1100 वी टक कार्यकारी बोल्टता के लिए पीवीसी रोधित केवल, ताप्ता चालक सहित अपसरन प्रमाणन केवल	भाईएस : 00694: 90
5.	5021134	94-01-16	व टाटा आहरन एंड स्टोल कंपनी लि., (ट्रॉफ़ि डिवीजन) बमशेदपुर (सिङ्ग भोग) 831 001	संरचना कार्यों के लिए खोखला इस्पात रोक्षन, प्रेड़ : 210	भाईएस : 04923: 85
6.	5021235	94-01-16	मुर्गियुर पॉनीमर्स (प्रा. लि.) एन. एन. बोस रोड, दुर्गापुर, बरेश्वर 713 211	पेयजल आपूर्ति के लिए बिना ल्यास्टिक के पीवीसी गाहप साइज़ : 110 और 140 मिमी केवल ओणी : 1 सराट झिरे बाले	भाईएस 04985: 88
7.	5021336	94-02-01	पंकज प्लाइव्ह इंडस्ट्रीज, गाँव और पोस्ट बंगानगर, पी. एस. पैटैट, साउथ-24 परगना, बेरस्ट बंगाल	प्लाइव्ह सामान्य कार्यों के लिए प्रेड़ : बीड ब्लूमार	भाईएस 00303: 89

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
8. 5021437	94-02-01	बंगल मित्रल एंड केमोकल इंडस्ट्रीज, 67 शियानाम्य मिट्टे रोड, बैलगांविरा, कलकत्ता 700 056	पश्च भारत के पूरक अनियंत्रित दाहय : 2 केवल	प्राईम 31604: 92	
9. 5021538	94-02-01	मैनुर एंड्री केमोकल कं. (प्र.) लि., एस-15 घोर इ-स-16 बाडकुर इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नीमुरा, मिडनामुर, पश्चिम बंगल 721304	जल विस्तरणीय पीएचटी (एचपीएच) चूर्ण सांद्र 50% द्वारा पोडम्यू		प्राईम 00562: 73
10. 5021639	94-02-01	मैनुर एंड्री केमोकल कं. (प्र.) लि., एस-15 घोर इ-स-16 बाडकुर इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, नीमुरा, मिडनामुर, पश्चिम बंगल 721 304	इंडी सल्कान पायसमीय सीढ़ी 35% है सी		प्राईम 04323: 80
11. 6016354	94-01-16	के. पी. स्टील्स लिमिटेड सर्वें नं. 280, गांधी कल्पनाकाल, ट्रॉपरान मंडल, मेहक जिला (ग्रा. प्र.)	उच्च सामर्थ्य अंतर्राष्ट्रीय इस्पात के मरिए साइज़ : 8 से 32 मिमी डाई		प्राईम 01788:
12. 6036455	94-01-16	के. पी. स्टील्स लिमिटेड, सर्वें नं. 280, गांधी कल्पनाकाल, ट्रॉपरान मंडल, मेहक जिला (ग्रा. प्र.)	18 लिटर के बोकोर टिन		प्राईम 00916: 89
13. 6036556	94-01-16	आदिवाल इनेस्ट्रोडर्स, 7-ए तितारा रोड, कालापट्टी कोयम्बत्तूर तमिलनाडु 641 035	इनेस्ट्रोडर्स, ईमार 4211 साइज़ : 500 मिमी तक।		प्राईम 00814: 91
14. 60368357	94-01-16	दिव्युष एंड्री डेवल बाइप हानो सी 9 और 10 इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट चन्द्रगढ़ बारावरी हीरामाद (ग्रा. प्र.) 500 264	बो बादरति खाय तेज और बेहरी विकनाई के लिए 15 किग्रा. के बोकोर कमस्टर		प्राईम 10325: 89
15. 6036758	94-01-16	व. एल. पी. एम. इंडस्ट्रियल्स, 55-ई विलानकुर्ची रोड, विलानकुर्ची पोस्ट, कोयम्बत्तूर तमिलनाडु 631 035	जीटीटी आपकेन्द्रीय पंप साइज़ : 57 × 32 × 25, 32 × 25 × 25, 37 × 37 × 25 और 33 × 25 × 25 दाहय : 10 बोएसआई, 10 बोएस 11, 10 बोएसआई, और 10 बोएस 11,		प्राईम 12225: 37
16. 6036859	94-01-16	कुम्हाराल एकाहान लि., 25/1-185/3 इंडरियल एस्टेट, कोनाम, नगर कोयल, तमिलनाडु 629 004	स्ल्यूक्रिया के रखने के स्ल्यूल्स, साइज़ : 6 बीर 8		प्राईम 04148: 89
17. 6036960	94-01-16	प्लास्टूसन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 28/6 किमो. ग्राट रोड पानीया गाँव, पोस्टपो लालसुक, बिलासपुर जिला (तमिलनाडु) 6036960	150 मिमी डबलवां दाहय, 1 कुओं की सामान्य गहराई के लिए		प्राईम 12818: 92
18. 6037053	94-01-16	पी. भार. सीमेंट्स लिमिटेड, बेपासा भाष्वा राम, मेलायेलविल्यु मंडल, भासगांव जिला (ग्रा. प्र.) 508 248	स. पो. सी. ब्रेड 43		प्राईम 08112: 89
19. 6037154	94-01-16	माला सीमेंट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, मारापाका, भ्रष्टुतपुरम मंडल, बिलासपुरम जिला (ग्रा. प्र.)	स. पो. सी. ब्रेड 43		प्राईम 08112: 89

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
20. 6037255	94-01-16	घरानी सीमेंट लि., रेहुपलायम गाँव, अरोधालूर तालुक, दिल्ली जिला (तमिलनाडु) 621 704	सा. पो. सी., ग्रेड 43		आईएस 08112: 89
21. 6037356	94-01-16	नीलगोरी सीमेंट प्रा. लि., एस एफ नं. 99, 100 और 101 मुख्यमार्ग, कल्ला भाजद्वी पो. भो. लालगुडी तालुक, दिल्ली जिला 621 652	सा. पो. सी., ग्रेड 33		आईएस : 00269: 89
22. 6037457	94-01-16	शीन रेबोल्यूजन सेटर 3/504-ए, जयावेल मिल कंपाउण्ड, भीमिमेडू, सावेल, तमिलनाडु 636 002	बीएच गोडापी 103% जी भाई		आई एच 005612
23. 6037558	94-01-16	विनजराजका स्टील इयूस लिमिटेड, 34 किमी बंगलोर हाईवे, कोठूर तालुक, महाबूब नगर जिला (ग्रा. प्र.)	इस्पात की दृश्यमान, टाइप ब्रीर ग्रेड 200 साइज़ : 21.3 मिमी से 101.6 मिमी.		आईएस 03601: 84
24. 6037659	94-01-16	श्रीदेवी पुलवराइज़न्स, ए-५ ईंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, कुरनूल रोड, अंगोले प्रकाशम जिला (ग्रा. प्र.) 523 002	फॉसफोमिहाइन 85% रस्यू एस पी		आईएस : 06177: 81
25. 6037760	94-01-16	श्रीदेवी पुलवराइज़न्स, ए-५ ईंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, कुरनूल रोड, अंगोले प्रकाशम जिला (ग्रा. प्र.) 523 002	पाइपरमेचीन 10% ईसी		आईएस 12018: 87
26. 6037861	94-01-16	विनजराजका स्टील इयूस लिमिटेड, 34 किमी बंगलोर हाईवे, कोठूर गाँव, शावनगर तालुक, महाबूब नगर जिला (ग्रा. प्र.)	इस्पात दृश्य, ग्रेड वाईटस्टी 210 ईआरएल्यू ब्लैक, श्रेणी लाइट और सामान्य सांकेतिक छेद 15 मिमी से 150 मिमी तक		आईएस 01161379
27. 6037962	94-01-16	विनजराजका स्टील इयूस लिमिटेड, 34 किमी बंगलोर हाईवे, कोठूर गाँव, शावनगर तालुक, महाबूब नगर जिला (ग्रा. प्र.)	महाबूब इस्पात की दृश्य, काली सपाट सिरे वाली, आईएस 01239: 90 श्रेणी हुकी और सामान्य छेद 15 मिमी से 150 मिमी		आग : 01
28. 6038055	94-02-01	वासु ईंडस्ट्रीज़, 27/शी. कालिंजर मेन रोड, गैल्स ए-८, तमिलनाडु बेलूर 632 006	वितरण निमज्जनीय पाणी, साइज़ : 50 मिमी बो 100/5 टाइप		आईएस : 08034: 89
29. 6038156	94-02-01	सुपरिस लुमिनेसेंस (ग्रा.) लि. एफ-१६ सिपकोर्ट ईंडस्ट्रियल कॉ० नेल्स, गुरुमीर्जांडी गुरुमीर्जांडी 601 201	1100 वो तक कार्बनारी बीट्टता के लिए श्री बोसी रोडित केबल का सामान्य कास सेष्यन, आग कॉकटर्स 680 मिमी तक केबल		आईएस 00694: 90
30. 6038257	94-02-01	मॉडल ईंटील्स प्राइवेट लि. निंदामास्म, विजयवाडा तालुक हृष्णा जिला (ग्रा. प्र.) निंदामानूर 521 104	सामान्य सेटरना के लिए इस्पात, 20×3 मिमी से 45 मिमी×25 मिमी और वरावर हुके बोण के 25×25×3 मिमी से 75×75×12 मिमी ग्रेड एफई 410 रस्यू		आईएस 02062: 92
31. 6038358	94-02-01	मरेंग एक्ट्रेंस लिमिटेड, ए-२ ईंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, मुडासारी गाँव, बेलूरारी-कर्नाटक बेलूरारी 583 101	पूरीवीसी पाणी, श्रेणी 2, साइज़ : 63-110 मिमी और सिरे वाले		आईएस : 04985: 88

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
32. 6038459	94-02-01	कानाटिक स्टेट फोरेस्ट हैंडली, नायटोमेन लि., 45 ए. से. 49 ए. नेम रोड, टिम्बर घाँड सेप्राउट, मैसूर रोड, मैसूर (इमोंटन) 560 026	सैकड़ शेर्ट हैंटीलिंग देव नायटोमेन दाइप (प्राईवेटोएस) प्रेड 2, टाइप 2)	भाईस : 01659 : 90	
33. 6038560	94-02-01	पादित अंग्रेजायर एंड सो लिमिटेड, चेन्नाई लेटेक्स ऐन्ड मैनिट, विजिकली नोज़ी कंजी गायालम रोड कोट्टायाम जिला (केरल)	अमोनिया वर्टिरिंग लांड्र प्राकृतिक रबड़ नैटेक्स टाइप एच ए	भाईस : 05430 : 81	
34. 6038661	94-02-01	कोरोमंडल हैंड्रेग प्राइवेटस इंडिया लि., २८ इलाका १३३ रोड-प्रीट, कालीरीवेट, यात्रा (तिरुवनामु) 600 019	भाइसोप्रोट्रान ७५% डॉल्यूपी भाइसोप्रोट्रान २५% डॉल्यूपी	प्राईस 11995 : 87	
35. 6038762	94-02-01	श्रीदेवी पुस्तकालय, ए-५ इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, कुरुक्षेत्र रोड, गंगोर (आ.क.) 523 002	क्लोरोप्रारिकोस २०% ई ली	भाईस 08944 : 78	
36. 6038863	94-02-01	श्रीवी इंजीनियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज, १०८, एनएफरोड, मशाकामालूर विज्ञा जिला, तमिलनाडु मशाकामालूर 621 005	धातु के गोत शटर	भाईस 06248 : 79	
37. 6038964	94-02-01	जीडीसी प्रूफ्याम इंडिया लि., बा-५२-५६ पिपडिक इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, मदरेट, पांडीचेरी, पांडीचेरी 603 101	वायु गोत डोल स्टार्टर ४१५ थो. ३ फेज, ५० हर्टज, ३ पोल संबर्ग एसी-३	भाईस : 08544 : 77 भाग : 01	
38. 7035054	94-01-16	प्रमेरिकन स्लिप एंड प्रेसिंग वर्स्स लि., पो. आ. नं. ७८०२, आवर्ण हाउसिंग सोसाइटी, काल गोह नं. १, मणाड, वर्कर 400 084	शक्ति त्रालित पीठ पर लादा जाने वाला फुव्वारा/भुव्वार	भाईस 07593 : 86 भाग : 01	
39. 7035155	94-01-16	मंदिरा श्रीरमेश्वर केमीयलस प्रा. लि., प्लॉट नं. ८०८/ए/२ फेस-३, जीपाहडीसी भुरकाव १.६ सिटर गति निकास टैक वारी (गुजरात) 396195	शक्ति त्रालित वायु चालित कच्चारा धमता 11.5 लिटर	भाईस 06438 : 80	
40. 7035257	94-01-16	गंगा क्रोस लाफ्टी प्रा. लि., सी-१/३०/५३ जीपाहडीसी, फेस ३, नरोदा, महमदावाद-३८२ ३३०	इंडोस्ट्रियल पायसनीय सोड्र	भाईस 04323 : 80	
41. 7035357	94-01-16	टिकी तार हैंडस्ट्रीज़, गोव प्रशासन पुरा, हलोल, जिला पंचमाल 389 350	सोलिंग यौगिक (विद्युमेन बेस्ट) प्रेड "बो"	भाईस 01834 : 84	
42. 7035458	94-02-16	पीसीटेक्स इलेक्ट्रो डोरेस्टिक (प्रा.) लि., विजली का बरेली खाद्य मिशन (तरलीय प्रोर भाईस : 04250 : 80 ४-डी, अंसा इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, साकोनाका, वर्कर 400 072	पिसाई) 400 वाट, २२-२४० थो., एसी ५० हैंडे एक्टोर फेस ३० सिमी रेटिंग		
43. 7035559	94-01-16	प्रतीष्टे श्रीडेवस, २, भवित्वार स्टेशन प्लाट, राजकोट 360 002	हस्तक्षित धूर्णी प्रतीष्टा इस्तात वटर की पसी	भाईस 05135 : 77 भाग : 02	
44. 7035660	94-01-16	यश भेमिकल्स प्रा. लि., लाट नं. थो-२/२ एमग्रार्सीसी, फेस २, डोमबीवरी (पुर्व) ठागे जिला 421 204	विलींबिंग पाउडर, स्पार्टो प्रेड २,	भाईस 01065 : 89	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
45. 7035761	94-02-01	पेन्नर एल्युमीनियम कं. लि., गांव वेहली, मूडा, नागपुर जिला 441 104	पिरोफर प्रेषण कार्पों के लिए एल्युमीनियम कंडक्टर्स साइज़ : 7 तार लड नल	प्राईस : 00398 : 76 भाग : 01	
46. 7035862	94-02-01	पेन्नर एल्युमीनियम कं. लि., गांव वेहली, मूडा, नागपुर जिला 441 104	पिरोफर प्रेषण कार्पों के लिए एल्युमीनियम के चालक साइज़ : 7 तार लड ताक	प्राईस : 00398 : 76 भाग : 02	
47. 7035963	94-02-01	श्रीमला प्लास्टिक प्रा. लि., 45-ए, लक्षणराव किलोमीटर मार्ग नियर किलोमीटर मार्गल इंजिन लि., चाडकी - पूना - 411 003	तीन शिव प्ला और साकेट टिक्का 250 बो एसी उपयोग के लिए इकहरी फें के लिए तीन विं प्लम 16 ए सह दाइप ब्रूनरूप	प्राईस : 01293 : 83	
48. 7036056	94-02-01	भवेष एतामेलाइड बायर्म (प्रा) लि., प्लाट नं. 26/329, जीमाइंडिसी एस्टेट, बगोडिया, बडोया जिला 391 789	इकेम कच्छे खोल बैट्टन तार के लडाकर चालक साइज़ : 0.190 मिमी. से 2.00 मिमी, दाइप 1, साधारणतया डका तुमा।	प्राईस : 04800 : 68 भाग : 03	
49. 7036157	94-02-01	कमल वायर ब्रूहांग कम्पनी, प्लाट नं. 31/37 सिन्हार तानुक कोपापरेश्वर इंडस्ट्रीज एस्टेट, तानुक : सिन्हार, सामिक जिला	मृद इस्पात और यथ्यम सनम इस्पात सरिए और सबल बिचाव इस्पात के तार कंटीट प्रश्लान के लिए साइज़ : 2.56 मिमी से 5.6 मिमी तक	प्राईस : 00432 : 82 भाग : 02	
50. 7036258	94-02-01	विप्रो लिमिटेड, एल - 8, एम आई ई सी, बाबूज, औरंगाबाद - 431 136	सामाध्य सेवाओं के विभागी के दैम्यों के लिए टंपस्टन तंतु 60 वाट 230 बो. पारदर्शी बायोनेट केर बो - 22	प्राईस : 00418 : 78	
51. 7036359	94-02-01	प्रोटीन इलेक्ट्रिकल एप्लायारेसेट एफ - 21/6, एम आई ई सी एरिया, बिकलठापे, औरंगाबाद - 431 210	इकहरी फेस की छोटी एसी और यूनि- वर्सल विज्ञो की मोटर रेटिंग 0.37 किलो 230वो 50 हर्ट्ज अणो ई	प्राईस : 00996 : 79	
52. 7036460	94-02-01	पॉपुलर चास नेट्स चक्कर, प्लाट नं. 119 एम आई ई सी रोड नं. 18, अंधेरी (प.) कम्पर्स - 400 093	विभागी लगाने के लिए कंडक्टर्स	प्राईस : 09537 : 83 भाग : 03	
53. 8038368	94-02-01	विमल केमीकल्स (प्रा) लि., 8वां किमी जनसत्ता रोड, गांव शेरनगर, भुजपक्षनगर	साथारण पोर्टलैंड सेमेंट प्रेस 33	प्राईस : 00289 : 89	
54. 8038469	94-01-16	कृष्णा इलेक्ट्रिकल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा. लि. 30 - बी, इंडस्ट्रियल परिया, बनधारे जिला पोरिना	1100 बो तक कार्पकारी बोलता के लिए कासविंशठ पालीयोत से रोवित विना खोल वाली विभागी के केवल	प्राईस : 07088 : 88 भाग : 01	
55. 8038570	94-01-16	हसा महल उद्योग, ई - 2, मालवोय इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर 302 017	सहक विहारीकन के लिए तैयार मिश्रत रोगन	प्राईस : 00164 : 81	
56. 8038671	94-01-16	हसा महल उद्योग ई - 2, मालवोय इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर 302 017	थायु से सूखे जाने तैयार मिश्रत रोगन वाल प्राक्षाइड विक कोम शार्फिंग	प्राईस : 02974 : 79	
57. 8038772	94-01-16	कॉस्टीनेट्स सीमेंट लि. 11वां किमी जनसत्ता रोड गांव खेरई बिराम (पिरामा) भुजपक्षनगर 251 001	साथारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट प्रेस 33	प्राईस : 00269 : 89	
58. 8038873	94-01-16	नेतृत्व फार्म केमीकल्स बी - 16, यूपीएसआईसी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, सिक्कमराबाद, जिला भुजपक्षनगर (उ. प्र.)	मिश्राइल पारापियाँ 50% रसी एरिया, 5.4 किमी भेरठ रोड, भुजपक्षनगर (उ. प्र.) 251 001	प्राईस : 02865 : 78	
59. 8038974	94-01-16	पिंड शक्ति पाठ्य इंडस्ट्रीज, 5.4 किमी भेरठ रोड, भुजपक्षनगर (उ. प्र.) 251 001	मिश्राइल पारापियाँ 2% रसी	प्राईस : 08960 : 78	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
60.	8039067	94-01-16	मोर्या स्टील्स प्रा. लि., गांव मेजबाया, आटबिलोड़. गांव मेजबाया, आटबिलोड़, जिला - धार (म. प्र.)	मामान्य संरचना कार्यों के लिए कार्बन इमान के डलवां विनेट इंगेट (पेसिल अंगठ)	आईएम : 02930 : 92
61.	8039168	94-01-16	जेनेकर मीमेंट प्रा. लि. बी-१४, हैंडस्ट्रियल एचिया, फैम २, बीरबा, जोधपुर - 342 001	गाधारण पोर्टेलैंड मीमेंट छेत्र ३३	आईएस : 00269 : 89
62.	8039269	94-01-16	आलपिन ईडस्ट्रीज़, प्लाट नं. २३३, खंगर नं. २०, चिल्ही रोड, पश्चष गंज, दिल्ली	धरम धर्मारण टाइप पानी गर्म करने के विजली के हीटर, २५ लिटर पानी को धरमना, २३० बी., ५० हैंटज, १०५ किला, मेट टाइप साधारण श्रेणी।	आईएस : 02082 : 85
63.	8039370	94-02-01	बीम वीस्टम (प्रा) लि., ए-४०७ प/वी. रोड म. १४, वी. के. आई. एचिया, जयपुर (राजस्थान) ३०२ 01३	गहराई में पानी तिकानों के लिए हैंड- पम्प (छोट)	आईएम : 13056 : 91
64.	8039471	94-02-01	जुपिटर इनेक्ट्रिक क., २४, शिवाजी मार्ग, (नजफगढ़ रोड) हैंटज श्रेणी है, नई दिल्ली ११००१५	मंदानी पंचे इकलारे फेंग, २३० बी., ५० मिमो और ३८० मिमो	आईएस : 02312 : 67
65.	8039572	94-02-01	मै. अर्मी (उर्वशी पम्प) (प्रा.) लि., ए-४०७ प/वी. रोड नं. १४, विश्वकर्मी ईडस्ट्रियल एचिया, जयपुर - ३०२०१३	इंजीनियर ग्रूपर्स से पानी तिकानों के लिए हैंड- पम्प (छोट)	आईएस : 13056 : 91
66.	8039673	94-02-01	बजाज द्रूष्य प्रा. लि., ३५०, संगोलाया, खुराक, नई दिल्ली ११० ०८३	मामान्य सेवाओं के लिए विजली के लैम्प आईएस : 00418 : 78 के लिए टंगस्टन तंतु ६०वा और १००वा २३०वा एमी, ठंडी कुंडलिन, साफ किनिस और बी - २२ बाइओनेट केप	
67.	8039774	94-02-01	बी. धार. इलेक्ट्रिकल डब्ल्यू. पी - १६७ वडीशुर गाँव, अणोक विहार, दिल्ली - ११० ०५२	बिजली की इनरी ७५०आं. २३०आं. आईएम : 00366 : 91 एमी ५० हैंटज धर्मोस्टेटिक एल्यूमीनियम मिथधानु की ताल लेट	
68.	8039875	94-02-01	कृष्णा हैंटरप्राइमेज़, हैंटर जेड १४, निहाउ गाँव, नई दिल्ली-११० ०१८	पानी को नकाल गर्ने करने वाले बिजली आईएस : 00978 : 85 के हीटर ३.० किला, २३०बी., ५० हैंटज १ लिटर पानी की अमता खुला नियम टाइप, संरक्षण श्रेणी १, नेटिव पटटी श्रेणी श्रेणी २	
69.	8039976	94-02-01	होम मेटम, बी - १२, जी. टी. करनाल रोड, इंडस्ट्रियल एचिया, दिल्ली-११० ०३३	बिजली के हीटर, २५ लिटर पानी की धरमना वाले २३० बी., २.० किला साधारण श्रेणी १, बैव टाइप, शब्द श्रेणी १ अन्दर तांबे के खोल वाले	आईएम : 02082 : 85
70.	8040052	94-02-01	मिलाई कंडक्टर्स (प्रा) लि., जी. ई. रोड, गांव अंजोरा, जिला राजनगांव	स्टीमल चडे खोल बेलन तार (केवल तांबा) उत्थापक ताप मामान्य पम्प में ठके हुए सभी साइज टाइप १	आईएस : 04800 : 68
71.	8040153	94-02-01	मै. एडवोसड एप्लायमेंट, ई - १८ मैक्टर ११. नौएडा, जिला गाजियाबाद (उ. प्र.)	पानी गर्ने करने के बिजली के हीटर २३० बी., १.५ किला एमी, २५ लिटर पानी की अमता याले, दाव श्रेणी २ बैव टाइप अन्दर तांबा खोल पुनः साधारण श्रेणी १	आईएस : 02082 : 85
72.	8040254	94-02-01	मलेकरी हंजीनियर्स (प्रा) लि., प्लाट नं. १०७ मी. मैक्टर बी" मनवार रोड इंडस्ट्रियल एचिया, इन्डौर (म. प्र.) ४५२ ००३	निमज्जनीय पम्प सेट, टाइप एम ० १० आर/६ प्रवस्था/४.५ किला मीटर	आईएम : 08034 : 89

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73. 8040355	94-02-01		चत्त्रा सीमेंट नि. गाँव - पनियाला/कोटपुरली जिला जमशुर	पोर्टनेण्ड पोजीशना सीमेंट (उडनभील राष्ट्र के आधार पर)	आईएस : 01589: 91 भाग : 01
74. 8040456	94-02-01		सेवन में हंटरप्राइसेम, जे - 4/1 ए राजोरी गाँवन, नई दिल्ली - 110 027	हथकरचे का अवशोषी सूनी गाँज	आईएस : 00758: 88
75. 8040557	94-02-01		गिल्टन हेलिक्रूक्स (प्रा.) नि. इल्पू एवं 77 मायापुरी इंड. एरिया बो., 50 हर्टज, थ्रेणी ई, फेस 1, नई दिल्ली - 110 064	इकहरी फेस की छोटी ए सी मोटर 230 (1) 93वा कैपिस्टर, स्टार्ट और मोटर चाल (2) 11 वो शाखा पोल मोटर	आईएस : 00996: 79
76. 8040658	94-02-01		विक्टर इलेक्ट्रोइंडस प्रा. लि. जी-5 उदयग नगर, नई दिल्ली	इलेक्ट्रोइंडस वर्गीकरण ई 19, 9 घोर 26 घोर साइज़ : 2.5, 3.15 घोर 4 मिमी	आईएस : 05206: 83
77. 8040759	94-02-01		दया हंडस्ट्रीज, ई-9 प्लेटेड फैक्ट्री कास्पेक्स मंडेवाला, नई दिल्ली - 110 055	बिजली की इम्परी 750 वा. 230वो. 50 हर्टज थर्मोस्टिक एस्युमीनियम मिश- धारु सहित समझ एलेट पीटीएफ्स कॉटिङ	आईएस : 00366: 91
78. 3040860	94-02-01		अंगी कुर्गा हंडस्ट्रीज, 37-राम नगर, स्ट्रीट नं. 1 पहाड़गंगा, नई दिल्ली - 110 055	इकहरी फेस छोटी ए सी मोटर 230वो., 50 हर्टज ई थ्रेणी 90 वो कैपिस्टर स्टार्ट और चानू डिज्ट क्लूर के मोटर के साथ उपयोग के लिए	आईएस : 00 996: 79
79. 8040961	94-02-01		मै. कृष्ण हंटरप्राइसेम, इल्पू जे१ 14, तिहाड़ गाँव नई दिल्ली 110 018	पानी गमनि के हीटरों के एलीमेंट 1.0 आईएस : 04159: 83 से 3.0 किवा 230 वो. एसी	
80. 8041054	94-02-01		नवीन हीजीनियर्स एण्ड फारंडी, मालमे - नेहरू स्टील रोलिंग मिल, इडकी रोड, मुजफ्फरनगर (उ. प्र.)	हृषि कार्यों के लिए भपकेन्द्रीय पम्प	आईएस : 06595: 93 भाग : 01
81. 8041155	94-02-01		जोनसेंस हंडस्ट्रीज, 215 मर्ग व्हाइट नगर, समीप देसी हंजीनियरिंग वडसं, मेरठ रोड - 250002,	हृषि कार्यों के लिए भपकेन्द्रीय पम्प	आईएस : 06595: 93 भाग : 01
82. 8041256	94-02-01		भगवती हंडस्ट्रीज, 46 लक्ष्मी बिहार कालोनी, वसंत रोड, गाजियाबाद	न्यूमैन केपसेल्म के लिए 15 किया के चौकोर टिन	आईएस : 10325: 89
83. 8041357	94-02-01		क्लविटी होम एम्प्लायमेंट वी-36/5 जी टो. करनाल रोड हंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, दिल्ली- 110 033	इकहरी फेस छोटी एसी मोटर 230वो 50 हर्टज, (1) 11 वा. आमा पोल मोटर, (2) 90वा. कैपिस्टर स्टार्ट और मोटर चाल	आईएस : 00996: 79
84. 8041458	94-02-01		दिल्ली इलेक्ट्रोइंडस हंडस्ट्रीज 11-वी प्रज्ञन भोजन्ला मोश्युर, दिल्ली - 110 033	बिजली के लैप 20वा. मे 10वा 230वो एसी ठंडी साफ़ फिल्स और वी - 22 वायोनेट कैप	आईएस : 00418: 78
85. 8041559	94-02-01		मै. अहुजा हंडस्ट्रीज 2185 राजा पांड सामुख : रेलवे रेलासं शानी बाग, नई दिल्ली-110034	बिजली के लैप 25वा. से 100 वा. 230वो एसी ठंडी साफ़ फिल्स और वी - 22 वायोनेट कैप	आईएस : 00418: 78
86. 8041660	94-02-01		फिला लैप्रा. नि. प्लाट नं. 254 सैक्टर नं. 1 पीतमपुर जिला बार (म. प्र.)	बिजली के लैप 25 वो से 100 वो 230वो एसी ठंडी साफ़ फिल्स और वी - 22 वायोनेट कैप	आईएस : 00418: 78

1	2	3	4	5	6
87. 9037472	94-01-16	जे.ओ. इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, वी-१/1143, जी.टी. रोड, मकानवन, . जान्मधर 144008	मल, गंडे पानी के लिए सी.आई.पाइप प्राई.एस 01729 : 79 साइज़ : 75 मिमी और 100 मिमी टाइप : सीधी		
88. 9037573	94-01-16	मोदी सेल्स, हीरो नगर, नुश्चियाना-141003	संरचना के लिए बैलडकृत इस्पात साइज़ : 71 मिमी व्यास ग्रेड : ए		प्राई.एस 02062 : 92
89. 9037674	94-01-16	जित्वल कंक्रीट उद्योग, खसरा नं. 14, आगरा विल्ली बाइपास रोड, गांव-ठरोड़ा, पो.आ. बटिकारा जिला : मधुरा, छगोड़ा।	पार सी सी स्पन पाइप, साइज़ : 250 से 400, 600, 900 ब्रेणी : एनपी 2		प्राई.एस 00458 : 83
90. 9037775	94-01-16	इंडस्ट्रियल केबल्स (इंडिया) लि., इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, राजपुरा 140401	नम्बर अनुगमी केबल, साइज़ : 6 मिमी से 185 मिमी		प्राई.एस : 01026 : 84
91. 9037876	94-01-01	सागू हॉटरेशनल 20वां मील, गांव बड़मलिक जिला : सोनीपत हरियाणा। बड़मलिक	कांच के सैम्पन, साइज़ : 60 वाट और 100 वाट		प्राई.एस : 00418 : 79
92. 9037977	94-01-16	तावी स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स (प्रा.) लि. लेन नं. 4, दूसरा फेम, बाड़ी-बाह्यण, जम्मू	बैलडकृत संरचना इस्पात साइज़ : 125× 4.0 मिमी. ग्रेड : ए		प्राई.एस : 02062 : 92
93. 9038070	94-01-01	प्रम्भाला सीमेंट (प्रा.) लि., गांव-सोहना, पो.ओ. मुल्लाना जिला प्रम्भाला। हरियाणा-सोहना।	सीमेंट ओ.पी.सी. ग्रेड 33		प्राई.एस. 00269 : 89
94. 9038171	94-10-16	सूर्य स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज़, ऐओनिष्टट, सोलन (हि.प्र.) 173 212	जस्तीकृत उत्पाद लेनिंग साइज़ : बैक्सिंग		प्राई.एस 02721 : 79
95. 9038272	94-01-16	धिमान इंडस्ट्रीज़, गुरु की नगरी मंडी गोविंदगढ़ 157301	एस एस डी इस्पात सरिए साइज़ 8 मिमी. से 28 मिमी ग्रेड एक इ 415		प्राई.एस 01183 : 85
96. 9038373	94-01-16	लारेंस स्लिंग मशीन कं. सम्पुद्ध : साइकोट नेशनल स्कूल गजीमुल्ला जालंधर	सिलाई मशीन		प्राई.एस सं. 01610:89
97. 9038474	94-01-16	प्रारावनी टपूब (प्रा.) लि., 5वां कि.भी. पथ्यर, हिसार रोड, हांसी	पूर्णीवीसी पाइप साइज़ : 75 मिमी. ब्रेणी : 2		प्राई.एस : 04985:88
98. 9038575	94-01-16	एस.के. इलेक्ट्रोकॉल्स एप्लाइसेज एसजीओ 100, सैन्टर 40-सी चंडीगढ़	बिजली की इस्तरी साइज़ : 750 वा/230 ओ.		प्राई.एस : 00366 : 91
99. 9038676	94-01-16	प्रकाश इंडस्ट्रीज़ लि. जी.टी. रोड राया, प्रमृतसर	यूपी वीसी पाइप साइज़ : 125-250 ओवी, 125-180 ब्रेणी 1, 2, 3 और 4		प्राई.एस 04985 : 88
100. 9038777	94-01-16	सुषाष शरत स्टील मिल्स (प्रा.) लि., प्रीत नगर, सोबल रोड, जान्मधर 144004	ब्लेड		प्राई.एस 01511 : 79

1	2	3	4	5	6
101. 9038878	94-01-16	हिन्दुस्तान तार प्रोडक्ट्स 3124 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फेम 2, चंडीगढ़	एम टी, एम टी डी टाइप विजली के पानी गर्व करने के लौटर साइज़ : 15 से 50 लोडर, ग्रेड : 230 थो टाइप : बेट	प्राई एस 02082:85	
102. 9038979	94-01-16	शिव शक्ति टिन प्रोडक्ट्स समीप : एमडीएम निशान, हांसी (हरयाणा) 125033	बनस्पति के लिए 15 किलो, के चौकोर आई एस 10325: 89 टिन		
103. 9039072	94-01-16	टिनटेक्स इंडस्ट्रीज़, 128/क/553 ए, किलदारै नगर कानपुर 209011	जीवाणु रोधी बव, (पी और डब्ल्यू) आई एस : 01061 : 81 ग्रेड : 3ग टाइप : सामान्य, श्रेणी : ए		
104. 9039173	94-02-01	जो भार जी इलेक्ट्रिक मॉटर्स, प्लाट नं 54, सैकटर 27ए(11) फरीदाबाद 121003	एसी विजली की मोटर साइज़ : 149वा. 1389 आर एमपी श्रेणी : बी	प्राई एस : 00996 : 79	
105. 9039274	94-02-01	मत्यम इंटरप्रेजेज 200, ग्लोब कालोनी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया	नेट, ग्लोब, और चिक वान्ड साइज़ : 15-100 मिमी, 15-50 मिमी श्रेणी : 1	प्राई एस 00778 : 84	
106. 9039375	94-01-16	रिखा सोमट एण्ट कैमोकल्स(प्रा.)लि., सीमेंट ओ.पी.सी. गोदान-नटवाल, तहुँ: नारायण गढ़, जिला : अमृतसरा, हरयाणा	ग्रेड : 33	प्राई एस 00269 : 89	
107. 9039476	94-02-01	शिव इंटरप्रेजेज, गांव---कोठी, पो.ओ. घाटी, तहुँ. और जिला-सोलन	जस्तीकृत इस्पात चेन लिंक	प्राई एस 02721 : 79	
108. 9039577	94-02-01	शिव इंटरप्रेजेज गांव-कोठी, पो. ओ. घाटी, तहसील और जिला-सोलन	जस्तीकृत इस्पात की कांटेदार तार टाइप : बी	प्राई एस 00278 : 78	
109. 9039678	94-02-01	एप्रो हार्डवेयर्स इंडस्ट्रीज (प्रा.)लि., अस्तिरिक्त पांच शाई पास रोड, गुमताला, अमृतसर 143001	एस्टीकृत इस्पात की कांटेदार तार	प्राई एस 03652 : 82	
110. 9039779	94-02-01	नार्वर्न मिनरल्स लि., दौलताबाद रोड, गुडगांव (हरयाणा)	पेस्ट-प्राई सी प्रोट्यूरान 75% इन्डियन पी	प्राई एस 11995 : 87	
111. 9039880	94-02-01	जे बी एप्रो इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा.लि., गांव और पोस्ट नथूपुर जिला—सोनीपत सोनीपत - 131210	पेस्ट-क्लोरिप्राइसिफा स 20% ई सी	प्राई एस 08944 : 78	
112. 9039998	94-02-01	एमेसिप्रिंटिङ एशेज 37 ए, डी एल एक इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फरीदाबाद-121003	बरेस एल पी जी गेस स्टोब	प्राई एस-04246 : 84	
113. 9040057	94-02-01	मुजू स्टील (इंडिया) पीस्ट नं. 5 110 आई डी सो हिमार रोड चोहलक 124001	स्टेनलैस इस्पात के लटकते कब्जे गाइज़ : 75, 100 और 125 मिमी	प्राई एस 12817 : 89	
114. 9040158	94-02-01	रीमा स्टील (इंडिया) 157 प्राई डी सो चोहलक 124001	स्टेनलैस इस्पात के लटकते कब्जे गाइज़ : 75, 100 और 125 मिमी	प्राई एस 12817 : 89	

1	2	3	4	5	6
115.	9040259	94-02-01	परशुराम सोमेट नि., 63 बीन माल पथर, परशुराम पुरम, नवगाँ कालगंज, एटा	सोमेट सी. पी. सी. ग्रेड 33	परईएस 00269 : 89
116.	9040360	94-02-01	मिनरल आयल कार्पोरेशन, डी-13, पंकी इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, कानपुर 208022	नया विद्युत गोधन तंत्र	आई एस 00335 : 83

[सं. के. प्र. वि./13 : 11]
पी.एस. वास, भारत महानिवेशक

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1995

S.O. 577 :—In pursuance of sub-regulation (5) of the Bureau of Indian Standards (certification) regulations, 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given in the following schedule:—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	CM/L—No.	Operative Date	Name and Address of the Party	Article/Process covered by the licence	IS : No./Part
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	5020738	94-01-16	Pureweld Electrodes (P) Ltd., 7, Kali Majumdar Road, Ghusuri Howrah 711107	Electrodes Size : 2.5MM upto and including 5.0MM Class : ER4211	IS 00814 : 91
2.	5020839	94-01-16	Animal Feeds & Fodders Mills (P) Ltd., 31 B, C, D & F Dabgram Industrial Estate, P.O. Fulbari Jalpaiguri	Compounded Feeds for Cattle Type : 1 & 2	IS 02052 : 79
3.	5020940	94-01-16	New Balaji Iron Foundry Works, Sabalpur, Patna 800009	Horizontal Centrifugal Pumps Size : 80 x 65MM Speed : 1500MM	IS 06595 : 93
4.	5021033	94-01-16	MUCH Engineering Pvt Ltd., 1, Ramchand Dey Street Rathtala P.O. Narendorpur 24 Parganas (South)	PVC Insulated Cables for working Voltages upto and including 1100V with Copper conductor, unsheathed excluding weather Proof Cables	IS 00694 : 90
5.	5021134	94-01-16	The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited (Tubes Division) Jamshedpur (Singhbhum) 831001	Hollow Steel Sections for Structural Use Grade : YST 210	IS 04923 : 85
6.	5021235	94-01-16	Durgapur Polymers (P) Ltd., N.N. Bose Road, Durgapur, Burdwan 713211	Unplasticised PVC Pipes for Potable water Supplies Size : 110 & 140MM only Class : 1 Plain Ended	IS 04985 : 88
7.	5021336	94-02-01	Pankaj Plywood Industries Vill. & P.O. Banga Nagar, P.S. Falta South 24-Parganas, West Bengal.	Plywood for General purposes Grade : BWR	IS 00303 : 89

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	5021437	94-02-01	Bengal Mineral & Chemical Industries 67, Priyanath Middya Road, Belgharia, Calcutta 700056	Mineral Mixtures for Supplementing Cattle Feeds Type : 2 Only	IS 01664 : 92
9.	5021538	94-02-01	Mysore Agro Chemical Co. (P) Ltd., S-15 & S-16 Kharagpur Industrial Estate Nimpura Midnapur, West Bengal 721304	BHC , (HCH) Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates 50 % WDP	IS 00562 : 78
10.	5021639	94-02-01	Mysore Agro Chemical Co. (P) Ltd., S-15 & S-16 Kharagpur Industrial Estate Nimpura Midnapur, West Bengal 721304	Endosulfan Emulsifiable Concentrates 35% EC	IS 04323 : 80
11.	6036354	94-01-16	K.P. Steels Limited Survey No. 280 Village Kallakal Tooparan Mandal Medak District (A.P.)	High strength deformed steel Bars Grade FE 410 Size 8 to 32 MM Dia	IS 01786 :
12.	6036455	94-01-16	K.P. Steels Limited Survey No. 280 Village Kallakal Toopran Mandal Medak District (A.P.)	18 Litre Square Tins	IS 00916 : 89
13.	6036556	94-01-16	Ideal Electrodes 7-A, Sitra Road Kalapatti Coimbatore, Tamilnadu 641035	Electrodes ER 4211 Sizes : upto and including 5.0MM	IS 00814 : 91
14.	6036657	94-01-16	Binjusaria Metal Box Company C-9 & 10 Industrial Estate Chandulal Baradari Hyderabad (A.P.) 500264	15 kg Square Tins for Ghee, Vanaspati, Edible Oils and Bakery Shortenings	IS 1325 : 89
15.	6036758	94-01-16	The El.P.Em. Industrials 55-E, Vilankurichi Road, Vilankurichi Post Coimbatore, Tamilnadu 641035	Jet Centrifugal Pump Size : 37 x 32 x 25, 32 x 25 x 25, 37 x 32 x 25 & 32 x 25 x 25 Type : 10 VSI, 10 VS LI, 10VSE I & 10 VSE II	IS 12225 : 87
16.	6036859	94-01-16	Kurian Abraham Ltd. 25/1,-185/3, Industrial Estate Konam Nagercoil, Tamilnadu 629004	Surgical Rubber Gloves Size : 6 & 8	IS 04148 : 89
17.	6036960	94-01-16	Polytrusions Private Limited 28/6 KM GNT Road, Panjetty Village Ponneri Taluk Chingleput Distt. (Tamil Nadu) 6036960	150MM Casing Pipes for Medium Depth Wells	IS 12818 : 92
18.	6037053	94-01-16	P.R. Cements Limited Vepalamadhavaram Mellacheruvu Mandal Nalgonda District (A.P.) 508246	DPC 43 Grade	IS 08112 : 69
19.	6037154	94-01-16	Maata Cements Private Limited Narapaka Achutapuram Mandal Visakhapatnam Distt. (A.P.).	OPC 43 Grade	IS 08112 : 89

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	6037255	94-01-16	Dharani Cements Ltd., Reddipalayam Village Ariyalur Taluk Trichy Distt. (Tamil Nadu) 621704	OPC 43 Grade	IS 08112 : 89
21.	6037356	94-01-16	Nilgiris Cements Pvt. Ltd. SF Nos. 99, 100 & 101 Muduvathur Kallakudi P.O. Lalgudi Taluk Trichy Distt. 621652	OPC 33 Grade	IS 00269 : 89
22.	6037457	94-01-16	Green Revolution Centre 3/504-A, Jayavel Mill Compound Nethimedu Salem, Tamilnadu 636002	BHC DP 1.3% GI	IS 00561 :
23.	6037558	94-01-16	Binrajka Steel Tubes Limited 34 KM Bangalore High Way Kothur Village Shadnagar Taluk Mahaboobnagar Distt. (A.P.)	Steel Tubes Type and Grade WT 200 Sizes : 21.3MM to 101.6MM Dia	IS 03601 : 84
24.	6037659	94-01-16	Sreedevi Pulverisers A-5, Industrial Estate Kurnool Road Ongole, Prakasham Dist. (A.P.), 523002	Phosphoric 85% WC	IS 06177 : 81
25.	6037760	94-01-16	Sreedevi Pulverisers A-5, Industrial Estate Kurnool Road, Ongole, Prakasham Dist. (A.P.), 523002	Cypermethrin 10% FC	IS 12016 : 87
26.	6037861	94-01-16	Binrajka Steel Tubes Limited 34 KM Bangalore Highway Kothur Village Shadnagar Taluk Mahaboobnagar Distt. (A.P.)	Steel Tubes, Grade YST 210 ERW, Black, Class "Light" and "Medium", Nominal Bore 15MM Dia to 150 MM Dia	IS 01161 : 79
27.	6037962	94-01-16	Binrajka Steel Tubes Limited 94 KM Bangalore Kothur Village Shadnagar Taluk Mahaboobnagar Dist. (A.P.).	Mild Steel Tubes, Black Plain end Class "Light" and "Medium" Nominal Bore 15MM Dia to 150MM Dia.	IS 01229 : 70 Part-01
28.	6038055	94-02-01	Vasu Industries 27/B, Kalinjur Man Road, Vellore-6 Tamilnadu Vellore 632006	Submersible Pumpsets Delivery Size 50MM, 4 100/5 Type	IS 08034 : 89
29.	6038156	94-02-01	Supreme Luminaries (P) Ltd., F-16 SJPCOT Industrial Complex Gummidi poondi Gummidi poondi 601201	PVC Insulated Cables for Working Voltages upto and including 1100V, with Nominal Cross Sectional Area of Conductor upto & including 680 MM only	IS 00694 : 90
30.	6038257	94-02-01	Model Steels Private Limited Nidamanuru Vijayawada Taluk Krishna District (A.P.) Nidamanuru 521104.	Steel for General Structural Purposes, Flats 20×3MM to 45MM×25MM and equal Length angles 25×25×3MM to 75×75×12MM Grade : FE 410WA	IS 02062 : 92

1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	6038358	94-02-01	Mahesh Extrusions Limited. 2A, KIADB Industrial Area, Mundargi Village, Bellary, Karnataka Bellary-583101	UPVC Pipes Class : 2 Sizes : 63-110MM Bell Ended	IS : 04985 : 88
32.	6038459	94-02-01	Karnataka State Forest Industries Corporation Ltd., 45A-49A Main Road Timber Yard Layout Mysore Road Bangalore (Karnataka)-560026	Block Boards Interior Grade Commercial Type, "ICOM" (Grade 2 Type 2)	IS : 01659 : 90
33.	6038560	94-02-01	Padinjarekara Agencies Ltd., Chenapady Latex Mfg. Unit Vizhikithode Kanjirappally Panchayat Kottayan Distt. (Kerala).	Ammonia Preserved Concentrated Natural Rubber Latex Type HA	IS : 05430 : 81
34.	6038661	94-02-01	Coromandel Indag Products India Ltd., 28 Illupathoppu First Street Kaladipet Madras (Tamilnadu)-600019	Isproturon 75%WP	IS : 11995 : 87
35.	6038762	94-02-01	Sreedevi Pulverisers A-5, Industrial Estate Kurnool Road, Ongore (A.P.) 523002	Chlorpyriphos 20%EC	IS : 08944 : 78
36.	6038863	94-02-01	Gobi Engineering Industries 10A, L.F. Road, Mannachanallur Trichi District Tamil Nadu Mannachannallur-621005	Metal Rolling Shutters	IS : 06248 : 79
37.	6038964	94-02-01	GEC Alsthom India Limited B-52-56 Pipdic Industrial Estate Sedarpet Pondicherry Pondicherry-605101	AIR Break Dol Starter 415V, 3 Phase, 50 HZ, 3 Pole, Category AC-3	IS : 08544 : 77 Part : 01
38.	7035054	94-01-16	American Spring & Pressing Works Ltd., P.B. No. 7602 Adarsh Housing Society Cross Road No. 1 Malad Bombay-400064	Power Operated Knapsack Type Sprayer-cum-Duster.	IS : 07593 : 86 Part : 01
39.	7035155	94-01-16	Sandhya Organics Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 808/A/2 IIIrd Phase G.I.D.C. Vapi (Gujarat) 397195	Power Operated Pneumatic Sprayer-cum-Duster Discharge Rate 1.6 Litre Tank Capacity 11.5 Litres.	IS : 06438 : 80
40.	7035256	94-01-16	Ganga Cros Safe Pvt Ltd., C-1/30/53, GIDC Phase-III Naroda Ahmedabad-382330	Endosulfan Emulsifiable Concentrates	IS : 04323 : 80
41.	7035357	94-01-16	Tiki Tar Industries Village Partap Pura Halol Distt. Panchmahals-389350	Sealing Compound (Bitumen Based) Grade-B	IS : 01834 : 84
42.	7035458	94-01-16	Positex Electro Domestics (P) Ltd., 8-D, Ansa Industrial Estate Sakinaka. Bombay-400072	Domestic Electric Food Mixers (Liquidizers and Grinders) 400W, 22-240 V AC, 50HZ Single Phase 30MM Rating	IS : 04250 : 80

1	2	3	4	5	6
43.	7035554	94-01-16	Almighty Agro Products 2, Bhaktinagar Station Plot Rajkot-360002	Hand Rotary Duster Galvanised Steel Sheet Hopper	IS : 05135 : 17 Part : 02
44.	7035660	94-01-16	Yash Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. B-2/2 MIDC Phase II Dombivli (East) Thane District-421204	Bleaching Powder, Stable Grade : 2	IS : 01065 : 89
45.	7035761	94-02-01	Pennar Aluminium Co. Ltd., Village Dahali Mouda Nagpur District -441104	Aluminum Conductors for over- head Transmission Purposes Size : upto 7 Wire Strands.	IS : 00398 : 76 Part : 01
46.	7035862	94-01-01	Pennar Alluminiium Co. Ltd., Village Dahali Mouda Nagpur District 441104	Aluminium Conductors for over- head Transmission purposes Size : up upto 7 Wire Strands.	IS : 00398 : 76 Part : 02
47.	7035963	94-02-01	Khosla Plastics Pvt. Ltd., 45A, Laxmanrao Kirloskar Marg, Near Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd. Khadki Pune-411003	Three-Pin-Plugs and Socket Outlets 16A, Surface Type Suitable for Three Pin Plugs for Use at 250V AC Single Phase	IS : 01293 : 88
48.	7036056	94-02-01	Mahesh Enamelled Wire (P) Ltd., Plot No. 26/329 GIDC Estate Baroda District 391769	Enamelled Round Winding Wires Stranded Conductor Sizes Form 0.190MM to 2.000MM, Type-1, Medium Covering.	IS : 04800 : 68 Part : 05
49.	7036157	94-02-01	Kamal Wire Drawing Company Plot No. 31/37 Sinnar Taluka Cooperative Industrial Estate Taluka : Sinnar Nasik District	Mild Steel and Medium Tensile Steel Bars and Hard-Drawn Steel Wire for Concrete Rein- forcement Size : 2, 56 MM upto and including 5.6 MM	IS : 00432 : 82 Part : 02
50.	7036258	94-02-01	Wipro Limited L-8, MIDC Waluj Aurangabad-431136	Tungsten Filament General Service Electric Lamps 60W 230 V Clear Bayonet CAP B22	IS : 00418 : 78
51.	7036359	94-02-01	Proton Electrical Appliances F-21/6, MIDC area Chikal Thana Aurangabad-431210	Single-Phase Small AC and Universal Electric Motors Ratings of 0.37KW, 230V, 50HZ Class E	IS : 00996 : 79
52.	7036460	94-02-01	Popular Brass Metal Works Plot No. 119 MIDC Road No. 18 Andheri (E) Bombay-400093	Conduits for Electric Installa- tions Size : upto and including 63MM	IS : 09537 : 83 Part : 03
53.	8038368	94-02-01	Bimal Chemicals (P) Ltd., 8th KM, Jansath Road, Village Sher Nagar Muzaffarnagar.	Ordinary Portland Cement Grade : 33	IS : 00269 : 89
54.	8038469	94-01-16	Krishna Electrical Industries Pvt. Ltd., 30-B, Industrial Area, Banmore, Distt. Morena	Cross linked polyethylene (XLPE) Insulated, Unarmoured Electric cable for workings voltage upto and including 1100 Volts	IS : 07098 : 88 Part : 01
55.	8038570	94-01-16	Hawa Mahal Udyog E-2, Malaviya Industrial Area Jaipur-302017	Ready mixed Paint for Road Marking Grade : 1	IS : 00164 : 81
56.	8038671	94-01-16	Hawa Mahal Udyog E-2 Maloiya Industrial Area Jaipur-302017	Ready Mixed Paint AIR Drying Red Oxide Zinc Chrome Priming	IS : 02974 : 79
57.	8038772	94-01-16	Continental Cement Co. 11th KM., Jansath Road Vill. Kheri Viran (Nirana) Muzaffarnagar-251001	Ordinary Portland Cement 33 Grade	IS : 00269 : 89

1	2	3	4	5	6
58. 8038873	94-01-16	National Farm Chemicals B-16, UPSIDC Industrial Area Sikandrabad Distt. Bulandshahr (U.P.).	Methyl Parathion 50%EC	IS : 02865 : 78	
59. 8038974	94-01-16	Shiv Shakti Pipe Industries 5.4KM, Meerut Road Muzaffarnagar (U.P.) 251001	Methyl Parathion 2%DP	IS : 08960 : 78	
60. 8039067	94-01-16	Moira Steels Pvt. Ltd., Village Sejwaya Ghatabillod Distt. Dhar (M.P.).	Carbon Steel Cast Billet Ingots (Pencil Ingots for Rerolling into Steel for General Structural Purposes	IS : 02830 : 92	
61. 8039168	94-01-16	Jincshwar Cement Pvt Ltd., B-14, Industrial Area, Phase II, Boranada, Jodhpur 342001	Ordinary Portland Cement Grade : 33	IS : 00269 : 89	
62. 8039269	94-01-16	Alpine Industries Plot No. 233 Khasra No. 20 Chille Road Patparaganj Delhi	Stationary Storage Type Electric Water 25 Litre Water Capacity 230V, 50HZ, 1.5KW, Cent Type Ordinary Class I	IS : 02082 : 85	
63. 8039370	94-02-01	Dees Pistons (P) Ltd., A-407 A/B, Road No. 14 V.K. I Area Jaipur (Rajasthan) 322013	Deepwell Hand Pump (VLOM)	IS : 13056 : 91	
64. 8039471	94-02-01	Jupiter Electric Co., 24; Shivaji Marg (Najafgarh Road) New Delhi-110015	Ventilating Fan Single Phase, 230V, 50 HZ Class E Size 450MM and 380 MM	IS : 02312 : 67	
65. 8039572	94-02-01	M/s. Accme (Urwashi Pumps) Engineers (Pvt. Ltd., A-407, A/A, Road No. 14 Vishwakarma Industrial Area Jaipur-302013	Deepwell Hand Pumps (VLOM)	IS : 13056 : 91	
66. 8039673	94-02-01	Bajaj Tubes Pvt. Ltd., 350 Mangolpur Khurad Delhi-110083	Tungsten Filament General Service Electric, Lamp 60W & 100W, 230V, AC, Coiled Cool with Clear Finish and B-22 Bayonet Cap.	IS : 00418 : 78	
67. 8039774	94-02-01	B.R. Electrical WP-167, Wazirpur Village Ashok Vihar Delhi-110052	Electric Iron 750W, 230V, AC, 50HZ Thermostatic with Aluminium Alloy Sole Plate PTFE Coated Wire	IS : 00366 : 91	
68. 8039875	94-02-01	Krsna Enterprises WZ-14, Tihar Village New Delhi-110018	Electric Instantaneous Water Heater, 3.0KW, 230V, 50HZ 1 Litre Water Capacity, Open Outlet Type, Protection Class I, Rated Cressire Class-2	IS : 08978 : 85	
69. 8039976	94-02-01	Home Mates B-12, G.T. Karnal Road Industrial Area Delhi-110033	Electric Heater 25 Litre Water Capacity, 230V, 2. OKW, Ordinary, Class I, Closed Type pressure Class 2 with Inner Tank of Copper	IS : 02082 : 85	
70. 8040052	94-02-01	Bhilai Conductors (P) Ltd., G.E. Road Village Anjora Distt. Rajnandgaon (M.P.).	Enamelled Round Winding Wires (Copper only) for Elevated Temperature, Medium Covering All Sizes, Type 1	IS : 04800 : 68 Part : 05	
71. 8040153	94-02-01	M/s Advanced Appliances E-18, Sector XI, NOIDA Distt. Ghaziabad (UP) 201301	Electric Water Heater 230V, 1.5 KW, AC, 25 Litre water Capacity, Pressure Class 2, closed type with Inner tank of copper, Ordinary Class 1	IS 02082 : 85	

1	2	3	4	5	6
72. 8040254	94-02-01	Maheshwari Engineers (P) Ltd. Plot No. 107C Sector 'B' Sanwar Road Industrial Area Indore (M.P.) 452003	Submersible Pumpsets Type M6 10R/6 Stage/4 5KW Motor	IS 08034 : 89	
73. 8040355	94-02-01	Chandra Cement Ltd. Village Paniyala Kotputli Distt. Jaipur	Portland Pozzolana Cement (Fly Ash Based)	IS 01489 : 91 Part : 01	
74. 8040456	94-02-01	Seven Seas Enterprises J-4/1A, Rajouri Garden New Delhi-110027	Handloom Cotton Gauge Absorbent (Non-Sterilized)	IS 00758 : 88	
75. 8040557	94-02-01	Shilton Electricals (Pvt) Ltd. WH-77, Mayapuri Indl. Area Phase I New Delhi-110064	Single Phase small AC Motors 230V, 50HZ, with class of Ins. "E" (i) 93W, Capacitor start and Run Motor (ii) 11W, Shaded Pole Motor	IS 00996 : 79	
76. 8040658	94-02-01	Victor Electrodes Pvt. Ltd. G-5, Ulyog Nagar New Delhi	Electrodes Classification E 19.9 R 26 and Sizes 2.5, 3.15 and 4MM	IS 05206 : 83	
77. 8040759	94-02-01	Daya Industries D-9 Flatted Factory Complex Jhandewalan New Delhi-110055	Electric Iron 750W, 230V, 50HZ, Thermos- tatic with Aluminium Alloy Sole Plate PTFE Coated	IS : 00366 : 91	
78. 8040860	94-02-01	Sri Durga Industries 37, Ram Nagar Street No. 1 Pahar Ganj New Delhi-110055	Single Phase small AC Motor 230V, 50HZ with "E" Class Ins. 90W Capacitor start and Run Motor for use with desert Cooler	IS : 00996 : 79	
79. 8040961	94-02-01	M/s Krishna Enterprises WZ-14, Tibar Village New Delhi-110018	Heating Elements for water Heating 1.0 to 3.0 KW, 230V, AC	IS : 04159 : 83	
80. 8041054	94-02-01	Naveen Engineers & Founders Opp. Nehru Steel Rolling Mills Roorkee Road Muzzafarnagar (U.P.)	Horizontal Centrifugal Pumps	IS : 06595 : 93 Part : 01	
81. 8041155	94-02-01	Johnson Industries 215, Sarai Khair Nagar Near Massey Engineering Works Mecrut-250002	Horizontal Centrifugal Pumps	IS : 06595 : 93 Part : 01	
82. 8041256	94-02-01	Bhagwati Industries 46 Laxmi Vihar Colony Basant Road Ghaziabad	Newman Capseals for 15 Kg Square Tins	IS : 10325 : 89	
83. 8041357	94-02-01	Quality Home Appliances B-36/5, G.T. Karnal Road Industrial Area Delhi-110033	Single Phase Small AC Motor 230V, 50HZ (i) 11W, Shaded Pole Motor (ii) 90W, Capacitor Start and Run Motor	IS : 00996 : 79	
84. 8041458	94-02-01	Delhi Electric Industries 11B, Arjun Mohalla Moujpur Delhi-110033	Electric Lamp 25W to 100W, 230V, AC, coiled coil with clear finish with B22 Bayonet Cap	IS : 00418 : 78	
85. 8041559	94-02-01	M/s Ahuja Industries 2185, Raja Park Opp. Railway Quarters Rani Bagh, New Delhi-110034	Electric Lamp 25W to 100W, 230V AC, coiled coil with clear finish & B-22 Bayonet Cap	IS : 00418 : 78	
86. 8041660	94-02-01	Kapila Lamps Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. 254, Sector No. 1 Pithampur, Distt. Dhar (MP)	Electric Lamp 40W to 100W, 250V, AC, coiled coil with clear finish and B-22 Bayonet Cap	IS 00418 : 78	
87. 9037472	94-01-16	J.J. Engineering Works B-1/1143, G.T. Road, Maqsudan Jalandhar-144008	C.I. Soil Pipes Size : 75MM & 100MM Type : Straight	IS : 01729 : 79	

1	2	3	4	5	6
88. 9037573	94-01-16	Modi Sales Hero Nagar Ludhiana-141003	Steel Weldable Structure Size : 71MM Dia Grade : A	IS : 02062 : 92	
89. 9037674	94-01-16	Jindal Concrete Udyog Khasra No. 4, Agra Delhi Bye-pass Road Vill. Chhrora, PO Chatikara Distt. Mathura Chhrora	RCC Spun Pipes Size : 250 to 400, 600, 900 Class : NP2	IS : 00458 : 88	
90. 9037775	94-01-16	Industrial Cables (India) Ltd. Industrial Area Rajpura 140401	Flexible Trailing Cables Size : 6MM to 185MM	IS : 01026 : 84	
91. 9037876	94-01-01	Sagu International 20th Mile, Vill. Badmallik Distt. Sonepat Haryana Badmalik	GLS Lamps Size : 60W & 100W	IS : 00418 : 78	
92. 9037977	94-01-16	Tawi Steel Rolling Mills (P) Ltd. Lane No. 4, 2nd Phase Bari Brahamana Jammu	Weldable Structural Steel Size : 125 x 4.0 MM Grade : A	IS : 02062 : 92	
93. 9038070	94-01-01	Ambala Cements (P) Ltd. Village Sohana, PO Mullana Distt. Ambala Haryana Sohana	Cement—OPC Grade : 33	IS : 00269 : 89	
94. 9038171	94-01-16	Surya Steel Industries Deonghat Solan (HP)-173212	Galv. Steel Chain Link Size : Optional	IS : 02721 : 79	
95. 9038272	94-01-16	Dhiman Industries Guru Ki Nagari Mandi Govindgarh-147301	HSD Steel Bars Size : 8 MM to 28 MM Grade : FE 415	IS : 01183 : 85	
96. 9038373	94-01-16	Larex Sewing Machine Co. Opp. : Saikot National School Gazigulla Jalandhar	Sewing Machine	IS : 01610 : 89	
97. 9038474	94-01-16	Aravali Tubes (P) Ltd. 5th KM Stone, Hissar Road Hansi	UPVC Pipes Size : 75 MM Class : 2	IS : 04985 : 88	
98. 9038575	94-01-16	S.K. Electrical Appliances SCO 100, Sector 40-C Chandigarh	Electrical Iron Size : 750W/230V	IS : 00366 : 91	
99. 9038676	94-01-16	Prakash Industries Ltd. G.T Road, Raya Amritsar	UPVC Pipes Size : 125-250 OD, 125-180 Class : 1, 2, 3 & 4	IS : 04985 : 88	
100. 9038777	94-01-16	Subhash Sharat Steel Mills (P) Ltd. Preet Nagar, Sodal Road Jalandhar-144004	Blades	IS : 01511 : 79	
101. 9038878	94-01-16	Hindustan Tar Products 3124, Industrial Area, Phase II Chandigarh	St. STD. Type Elcc. Water Heater Size : WC-15 to 50 LTS Grade : 230V Type : Vent	IS : 02082 : 85	
102. 9038979	94-01-16	Shiv Shakti Tin Products Near SDM Residence Hansi (Haryana)-125033	15 KG Square Tins for Vanaspati	IS : 10325 : 89	
103. 9039072	94-01-16	Wintex Industries 128/K/553 A, Kidwai Nagar Kanpur-208011	Disinfectant Fluid (B & W) Grade : 3A Type : Normal Class : A	IS : 01061 : 81	

1	2	3	4	5	6
104. 9039173	94-02-01	TRG Electric Motors Plot No. 54, Sector-27A(II) Faridabad-121003	AC Electric Motors Size : 149W, 1380RMP Class : B		IS : 00996 : 79
105. 9039274	94-02-01	Satyam Enterprises 200, Globe Colony, Industrial Area	Gate, Globe & Check Valves Size : 15-100MM, 15-50 MM Class : 1		IS : 00778 : 84
106. 9039375	94-01-16	Rekhi Cement & Chemicals (P) Ltd. Vill. : Natwal, Tch. Narjanganh Distt. Ambala, Haryana	Cement-OPC Grade : 33		IS : 00269 : 89
107. 9039476	94-02-01	Shiv Enterprises Vill. : Kothi, PO Ghatti Teh. & Distt. Solan	Galvanized Steel Chain Link		IS : 02721 : 79
108. 9039577	94-02-01	Shiv Enterprises Vill. : Kothi PO Ghatti Teh. & Distt. Solan Saproon-173211	Galvanized Steel Barbed wire Type : B		IS : 00278 : 78
109. 9039678	94-02-01	Agro Hareware Industries (P) Ltd. Bye-Pass Road Gumtala Amritsar-143001	Sprayer-Foot		IS : 03652 : 82
110. 9039779	94-02-01	Northern Minerals Limited Daulatabad Road Gurgaon (Haryana)	Pest-Isporoturon 75% WDP		IS : 11995 : 87
111. 9039880	94-02-01	Jaishree Agro Industries Pvt. Ltd. Vill. & PO Nathupur Distt. Sonepat Sonepat-131210	Pest-Chlorpyrifos 20% EC		IS : 08944 : 78
112. 9039998	94-02-01	Associated Appliances 37-A, DLF Industrial Area-1 Faridabad-121003	Momestic LPG Gas Stoves		IS : 04246 : 84
113. 9040057	94-02-01	Suzu Steel (India) Post No. 5, 110, I.D.C. Hissar Road Rohtak-124001	Stainless Steel Butt Hinges Size : 75, 100 & 125 MM		IS : 12817 : 89
114. 9040158	94-02-01	Rosa Steel (India) 157, IDC, Rohtak-124001	Stainless Steel Butt Hinges Size : 75, 100 & 125 MM		IS : 12817 : 89
115. 9040259	94-02-01	Parshuram Cement Limited 6th Mile Stone, Parshurampuram, Nadrai, Kasganj, Etah	Cement-OPC Grade : 33		IS : 00269 : 89
116. 9040360	94-02-01	Mineral Oil Corporation D-13, Panki Industrial Estate Kanpur-208022	New Insulating Oils		IS : 00335 : 83

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ. 578.—मार्तीय मानक दूषण (प्रमाणन) विविधम्, 1985 के उत्तराधिकार में भारतीय मानक दूषण प्रमाणन का अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे स्वीकृत कर दिए गए हैं:

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	लाइसेंस सं.	लागू होने की तिथि	लाइसेंसदारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु प्रक्रिया	भारतीय मानक की संख्या
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. 5021740	94-02-16		एन.डी. इंजी. वर्क्स 142/143/7 मध्यमूलन पान बात चौधरी लेन, हावड़ा 711101	मटु इमात के वैल्डेड जस्टीकृत इमात के जाकेट माऊज़ : 15 मिमी एन.वी. से 150 किमी एन.वी. तक	आई एम : 01238:92 (भाग 2)
2. 5021841	94-02-16		कुमार श्रीमी बैटल कार्टिंग एण्ड इंजी- नियरिंग पो.ओ. कुमारधड़ी धनबाद 828203	पूर्व प्रसिर्व्वधन कंफ्रीट के लिए उच्च मामर्थ बाले विरूपित इस्पात के सरिए और तार	आई एम 01786:85
3. 5021942	94-03-01		जी एम इंश्यूट्रीज ईस्टर्न लिमिटेड, जी.एस.रोड पो.आ. दिसपुर गुवाहाटी असम 781 005	2, 4-डी सोडियम लवण तरफोंको	आई एम 01488:89
4. 6039057	94-03-01		ऊमा इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, बी-11 टैक्नोकाट ईंश्यूट्रियन एस्टेट फेस 2, बालानगर हैवराबाद (आ.प्र.) 500037	गहगाई से पानी निकालने के हैंड फ्लप, (झोम टाला)	आई एम 13056:91
5. 6039158	94-03-01		पेरियर लेटेक्स (प्रा.) लिमिटेड कावाक्काड पोस्ट, काल्लोकोड, मूराहूपुआ (केरल) 686 668	प्रयोगिया के परिवर्धित प्राकृतिक खड़ (लेटेक्स) सोड टाल्प : एचए	आई एम 05430:81
6. 6039259	94-03-01		एशोर कैमीकल्स पैड फिलाइ वर्क्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड. एशोर, एक्सप्रेस टार्फ रोड, पोस्ट बैग नं. 13, मद्रास (तमிலनाडु) 600057	एल्मूरीनियम केरिक ग्रेड 2 (एसीआई डी बाई सी)	आई एम 00299:89
7. 7036561	94-02-16		डिलोमैटिक लॉफेक्स कारपोरेशन, प्लाट नं. 197 रोड नं. 6 एफ उद्योग नगर उधना, सूरत जिला (गुजरात) 394210	शेल्य किया के लिए रघड़ के दस्ताने	आई एम 04146:89
8. 7036662	94-02-16		मैशिक इन्विक्ट्रूक्ल्स 4/5 नोबल इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, नववड़, बमई रोड(ई), ठाणे जिला-401202	गीलिंग रोज	आई एम 00371:79
9. 7036763	94-02-16		भनाली इन्विक्ट्रूक्ल्स सी-4 जगनाथ एस्टेट, समोप गुजरात बोद्रालिंग, राष्ट्रील, अहमदाबाद	तीन फेसी स्फीटीरिल फेज प्रेरण मोटर	आई एम : 7533 : 75
10. 7036864	94-02-16		रिलायंस पाइप (प्रा.) लि., 15/3 रिशनवाडा, काढीगम रोड, वमन-396210	पेयजल प्राप्ति के लिये बिना प्लास्टिक के पीवीसी पाईप, 63 मिमी से 110 मिमी तक, थ्रीणी 2	आई एम 04985:88
11. 7036965	94-02-16		ए.ज. एम. इंजीनियर्स, एफ-58 एमआई बी सी ईंश्यूट्रियल एरिया, (फुज्वारा) 50 मिमी सामान्य साईज भ्रम्बाड नामिक-422010	सिर्चाई उपस्कर-छलनी टाईप छिकावक	आई एम 12795 : 89

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12. 7037058	94 02-16	पोलीट्रियूब प्लस्टिक्स, बम्बई-आगरा हाईवे, पिपलगांव (आसवंत) तालुक निहाड़, नासिक 422209	मिचाई उपस्कर-छलनी टाईप छिक्कावक (फुल्याग) 140 मिमी	-	आई एस 12785 : 89
13. 7037159	94-02-16	गैलेक्सी चेन्स प्रा. पि., नेशनल हाईवे, शापार, तालुक कोटशा-संगानी, राजकोट जिला	प्रमाणण के लिये इम्पान के बेलनाकार जेन और चेन पहिये	-	आई एस 02493 : 91
14. 7037260	94-02-16	डेरी इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स प्लाट नं. बी-67, एम आई ही सी, अहमदाबाद 414111	मिचाई उपस्कर-छलनी टाईप छिक्कावक 6.5 मिमी, वार्फ, सामान्य साईज	-	आई एस 12785 : 89
15. 7037361	94-02-16	स्पिटा इंटरप्राइजेज, एन-302/2/6 जी आई ही सी, नरोदा, अहमदाबाद 382330	कृषिकार्यों के लिये ताजे साफ ठंडे पानी के लिये मीनोमैट पम्प, माइल सं. 25 एस एच 3, 65×65 मिमी और नमूना 355 एस एच 5 साईज 75×75 मि.मी.	-	आई एस 09079 : 89
16. 7037462	94-02-16	साईट ओपट कार्गोरेशन, 68-11, एम आई ही सी स्ट्रीट नं. 13, अंधेरी (ई), बम्बई 400093	जोड़ने के लिये बिना धारू की नलिका 20 मिमी और 25 मिमी अंधेरी (ई), बम्बई 400093	-	आई एस 03419 : 88
17. 7037563	94-02-16	पेनर एस्यूमीनियम कं. लि., गांव-दहली, मंडा नागपुर जिला 441101	पिरोपर प्रसारण के लिये एल्यूमिनियम के चालक, साईज 54/3, 53 मिमी + 7/3, 53 मिमी तक (61 लड़)	-	आई एस 00398 : 82 भाग : 5
18. 7037664	94-02-16	जय इंजिनियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज, 24 नूहन केमोकल कम्पाउन्ड, दूसरी मंजिल, बालभाट लेन, गुणगांव (ई) बम्बई 400063	-	-	आई एस 03854 : 88
19. 7037765	94-02-16	जेसेग स्टोरलास्ट एण्ड कन्टेनर्स (प्रा.)लि. आर्टी संकचित पोलीइथाइलीन के गैट नं. 378, प्लाट नं. 4, समीप : भानुजा बेवेरीज, बालूजा औरंगाबाद	संग्राही जलाशय	-	आई एस 12701 : 89
20. 7037866	94-02-16	राहुल पेस्टकोम इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा. लि., प्लाट नं. 34, एम आई ही सी धातव, रोह, रायगढ़ जिला 402116	पानी में घुलनशील पिराम पाउडर 75% इल्यू डी पी	-	आई एस 04766 : 82
21. 7037967	94-03-01	राहुल पेस्टकोम इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा. लि., प्लाट नं. 34, एम आई ही सी, धातव, रोह रायगढ़ जिला 402116	बीज उपचारण के लिये थिराम फार्मुलेशन	-	आई एस 04783 : 82
22. 7038066	94-03-01	शालीमंडा बायर इंडस्ट्रीज, समीप : गैलेक्सी, सिनेमा, नरोदा, अहमदाबाद जिला 382325	1100 दो तक कार्यकारी बोल्ट्स के लिये पीबीसी रोधित केबल	-	आई एस 694 : 90
23. 7038161	94-03-01	एओ कैमीकल्स आफ इंडिया, डी-10 एम आई ही सी, सतपुर, नासिक 422007	मोनोकोटोफास 36% एस एन	-	आई एस 08074 : 90
24. 7038262	94-03-01	सीलाबाई बनरे इंडस्ट्रीज, समीप बैरक 455, उल्हासनगर 421002	तेल से जलने वाले स्टोव के लिये बनरे आवाज टाईप-2	-	आई एस 08808 : 96
25. 7038363	94-03-01	जलज्योति कारपोरेशन, प्लाट नं. 43, जी आई ही सी एस्टेट, बिंजील, बत्तवा, अहमदाबाद 382945	कृषि पम्पों के बूपण और विसरण पाईनों के लिये यू पीपीसी (रिजिङ) पाइप 63 से 140 मिमी सामान्य साईज टाईप 2 इल्यू	-	आई एस 12231 : 87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
26.	7038484	94-03-01	रामदास ईरीगेशन सिस्टम्स, गेट नं. 465 थी मालीगांव थाफी, तालुक कोपाडगांव, अहमदनगर जिला 523601	सिवाई पार्के के लिये पोलीयाइलोन के पाईप, श्रेणी 1, 12 मिमी जोड़ी	आई एस 12786 : 89)
27.	7038565	94-03-01	बालभेर लावारी एंड कम्पनी लि., बारेल डिविजन, एस.यू. गढ़कारी मार्ग, माहूल अन्निक-चेम्बर, बम्बई 400074	विट्रैमेन ड्रम	आई एस 03575 : 93
28.	7038666	94-03-01	राहुल पेस्टीकेम इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा.लि., प्लाट नं. 34, एस आई बी सी, रोहा, रायगढ़ जिला 402116	विराम तकनीकी	आई एस 04320 : 82
29.	8041761	94-02 01	शिलारा सीमेंट प्रा.लि., गोव पिंडियां, तहसील बिलारा, जोधपुर	साधारण पोर्टलेंड सीमेंट ग्रेड 33	आई एस 00269 : 89
30.	8041862	94-02-01	बेल फायर इंजीनियर्स (प्रा) लि., 101, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, प्रोथ सेंटर, मालानपुर	प्रग्निशमक	आई एस 00933 : 89
31.	8041963	94-02-16	एडवांस स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज लि., 45/3 इंड. एरिया, क्षेत्र सं. 4, साहिबाबाद (उ.प.) 201010	इस्पात तलियाँ साइज 100 मिमी से 200 मिमी	आई एस 04270 : 92
32.	8042956	94-02-16	हरयाणा लेन्टोरेट्रीज आनन्द इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, मोहन नगर, गाजियाबाद	पैराफिन मोम, टाईप 3	आई एस 04654 : 74
33.	8042157	94-02-16	अंकुर मशीन्स प्रा.लि., सी-27 ए, मायापुरी, फेज 2, नई विल्सो-110064	एकाही केज की छोटी एसी मोटर 230 वो, 50 हर्टज, एसी सहित, ई श्रेणी	आई एस 00996 :
34.	8042258	94-02-16	स्टार इलेक्ट्रिकल्स (इंडिया), शी-31/2 बजर मूप, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, दिल्ली-110052	पानी तुरन्त गमनि वाले बिजली के हीटर, 1 सिटर पानी गमता 300किला, 230 वो, श्रेणी 1	आई एस 08978 : 85
35.	8042359	94-02-16	शम्भाल एम्स्लायर्सेस प्रा.लि., दल्लू जैड-572 एल, नारायण गांव, नई विल्सो-110028	घरों में उपयोग के लिये बूहरे बर्नर के एल पी जी स्टोव	आई एस 04246 : 84
36.	8042460	94-02 16	शमाइड इंडस्ट्रीज, 38- जोतवाडा, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर 302012	उच्च दाब के लिये तास्वा मिश्रधातु प्लोट बाल्व, साइज 15 मिमी	आई एस 01703 : 89
37.	8042561	94-02-16	भारपिट सीमेंट प्रा.लि., 11, 5किमी जनसता रोड, मुजफ्फर नगर	साधारण पोर्टलेंड सीमेंट ग्रेड 33	आई एस 00269 : 89
38.	8042662	94-03-01	प्रेम सीमेंट प्रा.लि., 8का मिमी स्टोन बेरठ रोड, गांव जोडा, मुजफ्फर नगर	साधारण पोर्टलेंड सीमेंट, ग्रेड 33	आई एस 00269 : 89
39.	8042763	94-03-01	शिल्प इलेक्ट्रिकल्स प्रा.लि., डल्लू जैड-77, मायापुरी, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फेज 1	संवानक पंखे साइज 300 मिमी एसी, 230 वो, हर्टज	आई एस 02312 : 67
40.	8042864	94-03-01	एस. एस. इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन, जी-10, रोहतक रोड, उदयग नगर, नई दिल्ली-110041	सामान्य कार्यों के लिये विलेय कटिंग तेल	आई एस 01115 : 86
41.	8042965	94-03 01	भोपाल पैस्टीसार्कज प्रा.लि., ग्रेड नं. 10, इंडिस्ट्रियल एरिया, गोविंद पुरी, भोपाल 462023	दोनों ओर कार्बाईड लैंडेन, साइज 36 मेग ऊपर और 12 मेग नीचे	आई एस 11784 : 86

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
42.	8042058	94-03-01	विजेट्रेको केम (खानियर) प्रा.लि. बाहरी प्रयोग के लिए भैंसिट इनेशन, 9-सी, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बनमोर, जिला भोरेरा	आर्ड एस 02932 : 74	
43.	8043159	94-03-01	भारोमिक्स कैमीक्लम एण्ड कोटिम्स प्रा. सीमेंट, रग लि., 327 गांव जोनापुर, नई दिल्ली-110030		आई एम 05410 : 92
44.	8043260	94-03-01	किलपैस्ट प्रा.लि., 7-सी, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, गोविन्दपुरा, भोपाल-462023	मेलाषियोन 50% ई सी	
45.	8043361	94-03-01	किलपैस्ट प्रा.लि., सी-7, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, गोविन्दपुरा, भोपाल-462023	पिराम 75% (मि.सी) डी एम	आई एम 04783 : 82
46.	8043462	94-03-01	किलपैस्ट प्रा.लि. 7-सी, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, गोविन्दपुरा, भोपाल 462823	आर्गेंटो मरकनी का शीजों के शूक उपचार के धार्मिक्षण	आई एम 03284 : 84
47.	8043563	94-03-01	चित्रकृष्ण सीमेंट प्रा.लि., गांव चित्रकृष्ण, तह. रघुराज नगर, मतना (म.प्र.)	माध्यरण पोर्टलेंस सीमेंट	आई एस 00269 : 89
48.	8043665	94-03-01	गाठी अन्वाय एण्ड स्टील लि., 204, मत्थ्य इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, मध्यर	बेलिन नवियों और पाइप के लिए तक्त वेलिस इस्पात स्कैलप/पसी, 650 मिमी खीड़ी, और 5 मिमी तक मोटाई, घें 1 और 2	आईएस-10748 : 84
49.	8043765	94-03-01	भारत रबड़ उद्योग, खसरान, 570 गांव जोनी, समीप ग्रामीपुर, विल्ली 110036	हड्डा के लिए रबड़ के होज, टाइप 3, और 12.5 मिमी से 50 मिमी	आईएन-00446 : 87
50.	8043856	94-03-01	चार्क साइटिक इंडस्ट्रीज, 7513/4 गांव तह. मिल, रामनगर पट्टाङ्गज, नई दिल्ली 110055	निर्भयिक पोर्ट वाप ऊर्ध्वे दाव टाइप	आईएन-08462 : 77
51.	8043967	94-03-01	पूनम इलेक्ट्रिकल्स, एफए-226 मानसरोवर गाउन, नई विल्ली-110015	विजारी की इस्तरी 750 वा, 230 बोएसी, 50 हर्टज	आईएन-00366 : 91
52.	8044060	94-03-01	बलदेव इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लाट नं. 17, गांव शिरपुर, पी.ओ. गोकुलपुर, विल्ली-110094	1100 बोल्ट तक कार्यकारी बैटरीना के लिए आईएस-00694 : 90 स्थायी तारों के लिए पीबीसी रोधित केबल	
53.	8044161	94-03-01	विक्रम राजेश इंडस्ट्रीज, ए. बी. रोड, मकनी, जिला शाजहानपुर (म.प्र.)	पावर एवं शर सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं, नुकीले दात सिलिंडर टाइप	आईएस-09020 : 79
54.	9040461	94-02-01	बीलकस इंडस्ट्रियल क्रारपोरेशन, जी. टी. रोड, जिला करनाल, समाजा-132101	श्रीतिज अपकेन्द्री पम्प, साइज़ : 100×80 मिमी, 100×200 मिमी टाइप : बीएलएफ/1,2	आईएस-06995 : 93 भाग 01
55.	9040562	94-02-01	बिल स्टील द्यूस्स, पटियाला रोड, जिला पटियाला, समाजा-147101	मृदु इस्पात की नसी, नसियां, साइज़ : 15-50 मिमी	
56.	9040663	94-02-01	ओवरसीज केबल्स लि., इ-१९ फोकल प्लाइट, जिला पटियाला, राजपुरा	पीबीसी रोधित केबल	आईएस-00694 : 90
57.	9040764	94-02-01	गोमनी सीमेंट इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा.लि., प्लाट नं. सी-१, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, टिकरिया, गोरीगंज, जिला मुख्यानपुर	सीमेंट सा. पी. सी.से ३३	आईएस-00269 : 89

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
58. 9040865	94-02-16	मालवन इंटरप्राइसेस (इंडिया), 116 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया "D" सुधियाना	बिजली के घरेलू आदा मिक्सर, साइज़ : 400 बो/230 बो. टाइप : 750 जी/एमचार्टेन	प्राईएस- 04250 : 80	
59. 9040966	94-02-16	जे. सी. टी. लिमिटेड, गाँव और पो. ओ. चौहाल, जिला होशियारखुर, चौहाल (पंजाब) 146024,	बिना लेपित प्रतिबल संमद्द लड़	प्राईएस- 06006 : 83	
60. 9041059	94-02-16	मोतीलाला पदमपत्र उद्योग लि., पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 69, गुटाइया, काशीपुर 208025	सीटी ही छड़े, साइज़ 8 मिमी से 20 मिमी. ग्रेड : ईई 415	प्राईएस- 01786 : 85	
61. 9041160	94-02-16	स्वान इंडस्ट्रीज़, ए-९ न्यू कालोनी, टास्ता रोड, जालंधर	गट, ग्लोब और चिक बाल्ब साइज़ : 15-59 मिमी प्रतिष्ठान श्रेणी 1	प्राईएस- 00778 : 84	
62. 9041281	94-02-16	भग्नी कीड़ प्राइवेट, गांव-पोहिर- समृद्ध पीए सैटी, पो. ओ. अहमदाबाद, जिला सुधियाना, पोहिर 148021	पशु भारत टाइप 2	प्राई एस- 02052 : 79	
63. 9041362	94-02-16	संगरह बनस्पति मिल्स लि., इंडस्ट्रियल फोकल व्हाइट, सुनाम रोड, संगरह 148001	बनस्पति	प्राईएस- 10633 : 86	
64. 9041463	94-03-16	प्रद्वारा सीमेंट कं. प्रा. लि., 562-ई कोकल व्हाइट, फेस 4, सुधियाना	सीमेंट ओ. पी. सी. ग्रेड : 33	प्राईएस- 00269 : 89	
65. 9041564	94-03-01	एसोसिएटेड सीमेंट कं. लि., मुरेश्वा सीमेंट वर्क्स, पो. ओ. बीसी डब्ल्यू, जिला अम्बाला सूरजपुर 133301	सीमेंट ओ. पी. सी. ग्रेड 43	प्राईएस- 08112 : 89	
66. 9041665	94-03-01	जे. सी. टी. लिमिटेड, गाँव और पोस्ट चौहाल, होशियारखुर 146024	एल्यू मीनियम के बालक साइज़ : 1.50--4.09 मिमी	प्राईएस- 00398 : 76	
67. 9041766	94-03-01	हंस मेटल प्रा. लि.] ई-12, 13 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, अहमदा सुमेरपुर जिला होशियारखुर	उच्च सामर्थ्य वाले बतिल सरिए साइज़ : 8 मिमी से 25 मिमी ग्रेड : ईची 415	प्राईएस- 01786 : 85	
68. 9041867	94-03-01	कुमार सोस एण्ड केमीकल्स (प्रा) लि., जीवाणु नाशक इष्ट 161 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फेस 2, चंडीगढ़ 160002]	जीवाणु नाशक इष्ट ग्रेड : 3 ए टाइप : सामान्य, श्रेणी : ए	प्राईएस- 01061 : 82	
69. 9041968	94-03-01	कुमार सोस एण्ड केमीकल्स (प्रा) लि., 161 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया फेस 22 चंडीगढ़ 160002	सभिमार्जन पाउडर टाइप : 2	प्राईएस- 06047 : 70	
70. 9042061	94-03-01	बटिका केमीकल्स लि., हाजी रतन रोड, पो. ओ. न. 71 बटिका 151005	बनस्पति पैकिंग के लिए सम्पर्क साइज़ : 1 किलो और 500 ग्राम	प्राईएस- 11352 : 85	
71. 9042162	94-03-01	मुरादाबाद दुर्घ उत्पादक सहकारी संघ लि., दसपलपुर, पो. ओ. विलारी दसपलपुर, जिला मुरादाबाद	दूध का पाउडर		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
72.	9042263	94-03-01	इंस्ट्रुमेंट्स एण्ड इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी, 108, कामरयिल रोड, अम्बाला कैट 133001	बोलटता संशोधक	प्राईएस-09815: 89
73.	9042364	94-03-01	ममता सीमेंट कं. (प्रा) लि., गांव छेड़, लेड़ा जिला अम्बाला	सीमेंट--ओपीसी ग्रेड 33	प्राईएस-00269: 89
74.	9042485	94-03-01	ए सोसिएटेंड सीमेंट कम्पनी लि. गांव सीमेंट वर्क्स पो. ओ. बरमाना जिला - बिलासपुर गागा (हिमाचल प्रदेश)	सीमेंट-ओ. पी. सी.	प्राईएस-83212: 89
75.	9042566	94-02-16	निजाम पुरिया सीमेंट (प्रा) लि., गांव-ताजपुर- समोप जगनी, तहसील नारखील जिला महिंगढ़गढ़, ताजपुर, हरियाणा	सीमेंट ओपीसी ग्रेड 33	प्राईएस-00269: 89
76.	9042667	94-02-16	बड़ा सीमेंट कं. (प्रा) लि., गांव-बुरिलोन वडा—संघीरा गोड़, पो. ओ. सोहना बुरिलोन—जिला अम्बाला	सीमेंट ओपीसी ग्रेड 33	प्राईएस-00269: 89
77.	9042768	94-03-01	ओरियत इंजीनियरिंग वक्से वी—13 ईंडस्ट्रियल फोकल प्लाईट खाड़ा-141401	पांच चालिन छि इकाथक	प्राईएस-03652: 82
78.	9042869	94-03-01	एच. बी. इंजीनियर (प्रा) लि., कपूरयांता रोड, गांव भुड़ भुड़—जिला जालंधर-144002	इनेक्ट्रोड्स साइज़ : 2.5 से 5.00 मिमी	प्राईएस-00814: 92
79.	9042970	94-03-01	एम. बी. हंटरप्राइसेस, एचआईजी-11, रतनलाल नगर, कामपुर	अग्निधामन के लिए सुखाहम रिफिल	प्राईएस-05490: 77 भाग 01
80.	9043063	94-03-01	हिस्मार सीमेंट (प्रा) लि., गांव चिकनवास, सीमोड़ीयू ज़िल्हास, जिला हिस्मार 125045	सीमेंट—ओपीसी ग्रेड 33	प्राईएस-00269: 89
81.	9043164	94-03-01	निधि पाइप लि., गांव : भानकारपुर, सम्मुख : फोकल प्लाईट-डेरायासी, भानकारपुर-जिसा-पटियाला	मूत्र इस्पात की नलियाँ—जलिकाकार, साइज़ : 15 मिमी से 80 मिमी	प्राईएस-01239: 90 भाग 01
82.	9043265	94-03-01	नन्दा मैन्युफॉरिंग कं., सी- 1, ईंडस्ट्रियल फोकल प्लाईट, जालंधर	गेट, रसोब, चेक वाल्व, साइज़ : 15 मिमी से 50 मिमी	प्राईएस-00778: 84
83.	9043366	94-03-01	एल. आर. कटियाल एण्ड संग, 50 सोलस, नगर, ईंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जालंधर	एमसीआई पाइप फिटिंग, ग्रेड बीएम 290	प्राईएस-01878: 87
84.	9043467	94-03-01	जी थी एप्लो इंडस्ट्रीज, गांव और पो. ओ. नायूपुर, जिला सोनीपत सोनीपत (हरियाणा)	पट्ट-फांसफामिडाम, 85%एसएल	प्राईएस-06177: 81
85.	9043669	94-03-01	जी थी एप्लो इंडस्ट्रीज, गांव और पो. ओ. नायूपुर, जिला सोनीपत, सोनीपत (हरियाणा)	पेस्ट-ब्लॉनालकांस 25% ईसी	प्राईएस-08028: 77
86.	9043669	94-03-01	सी. साला इलेक्ट्रोकल्स एण्ड मैकेनिकल्स, बिजली की इस्तरी 1- 2 ईंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, अम्बाला तिडी-134002	प्राईएस-00366: 91	

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1995

S. O. 578.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (5) of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given in the following schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	CM/L-No.	Operative Date	Name & Address of the Party	Article/Process covered by the licence	IS : No./Part
1. 5021740		94-02-16	N.D. Engg. Works 142/143/7 Madhusudhan Pal Choudhury Lane Howrah-711101	Mild Steel Welded Galvanised Sockets Size : 15MM NB upto and includig 150 MM NB	IS : 01239 : 92 Part : 02
2. 5021841		94-02-16	Kumardhubi Metal Casting and Engineering Ltd. P.O. Kumardhubi Dhanbad-828203	High Strength deformed Steel Bars and wires for concrete reinforcement	IS : 01786 : 85
3. 5021912		94-03-01	G.L. Industries Eastern Limited G.S. Road P.O. Dispur Guwahati, Assam-781005	2, 4-D Sodium, Salt Technical	IS : 01488 : 89
4. 6039057		94-03-01	Uma Engineering Works B-11, Technocrat Industrial Estate Phase 2, Balanagar Hyderabad (A.P.)-500037	Deepwell Hand Pumps (Vlom Type)	IS : 13056 : 91
5. 6039158		94-03-01	Periyar Latex (P) Limited Kavakkad Post Kalloorkad Muvattupuzha, Kerla Muvattupuzha-686668	Ammonia preserved concentrated Natural rubber : Latex Type : HA	IS : 05430 : 81
6. 6039259		94-03-01	Ennore Chemicals & Fertilisers Private Limited Ennore Express High Road Post Bag No. 13 Madras (Tamilnadu)-600057	Alumino-Ferric Grade : 2 (Acidic)	IS : 00229 : 89
7. 7036561		94-02-16	Dialomatic Rufex Corporation Plot No. 197 Road No. 6-F, Udyognagar Udhna	Surgical Rubber Gloves	IS : 04148 : 89
8. 7036662		94-02-16	Magic Electricals 4/5 Noble Industrial Estate Navghar, Vasai Road (E) Thane District-401202	Ceiling Roses	IS : 00371 : 79
9. 7036763		94-02-16	Manali Electricals C-4, Jaganath Estate Near Gujarat Bottling Rakhial Ahmedabad	Three-Phase Squirrel Cage Induction Motors	IS : 07538 : 75
10. 7036864		94-02-16	Reliance Pipes (P) Limited 15/3 Ringanwada Kachigam Road Daman-396210	Unplasticised PVC Pipes for Potable water supplies 63MM to and including 110MM Class-2	IS : 04985 : 88
11. 7036965		94-02-16	H.M. Engineers F-58, MIDC Industrial Area Ambad Nasik-422010	Irrigation Equipment-Strainer Type Filters 50 MM Nominal Size	IS : 12785 : 89
12. 7037058		94-02-16	Polytube Plastics Bombay-Agra Highway Pimpalgaon (Basant) Taluka Nihad Nasik-422209	Irrigation Equipment-Strainer Type Filters 140 MM	IS : 12785 : 89

1	2	3	4	5	6
13. 7037159	94-02-16	Galaxy Chains Pvt. Ltd. National Highway at Shapai Taluka Kotta-Sangani Rajkot District	Transmission Steel Roller Chains and Chain Wheels	IS : 02403 : 91	
14. 7037260	94-02-16	Dere Engineering Works Plot No. B-67 MIDC Ahmednagar-414111	Irrigation Equipment-Starainer Type Filters 65 MM Dia, Nominal Size	IS : 12785 : 89	
15. 7037361	94-02-16	Smita Enterprises L-302/2/6, G.I.D.C. Naroda Ahmedabad 382330	Monoset Pumps for Clear, Cold Water for agricultural Purposes Models 25SH3, 65 x 65 MM and Model 325 SH3 Size 75 x 65MM	IS : 09079 : 89	
16. 7037462	94-02-16	Lightcraft Corporation 68-II, MIDC, Street No. 13 Andheri (E) Bombay-400093	Fittings for Non-Metallic Conduits 20 MM and 25 MM	IS : 03419 : 88	
17. 7037563	94-02-16	Pennar Aluminium Co. Ltd. Village Dahali Mouda Nagpur District-441104	Aluminium conductors for overhead Transmission purposes Size : Upto 54/3.53 MM + 7/3.53 MM (61 Strand)	IS : 00398 : 82 Part : 05	
18. 7037604	94-02-16	Jay Electric Industries 24, Nutan Chemical Compound 2nd Floor Valbhat Lane Goregaon (E) Bombay-400063	Switches for Domestic and Similar Purposes 6 AMP 240V Flush Type	IS : 03854 : 88	
19. 7037765	94-02-16	Genag Rotoplast & Containers (P) Ltd. Gut No. 378 Plot No. 4 Near Waluj Beverages Waluj Aurangabad	Rotational Moulded Polyethylene water Storage Tanks Capacity 200 L upto and including 1000 L Vertical	IS : 12701 : 89	
20. 7037866	94-02-16	Rahul Pestchem Industries Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. 34 M.I.D.C. Dhatav, Roha Raigad District-402116	Thiram Water Dispersible Power 75% WDP	IS : 04766 : 82	
21. 7037967	94-03-01	Rahul Pestchem Industries Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. 34 M.I.D.C., Dhatav Roha Raigad District-402116	Thiram Seed Dressing Formulations	IS : 04783 : 82	
22. 7038066	94-03-01	Shalibhadra Wire Industries Near Galaxy Cinema, Naroda Ahmedabad District-382325	PVC Insulated Cables for working Voltages upto and Including 1100V	IS : 00694 : 92	
23. 7038161	94-03-01	Agro Chemicals of India D 10 MIDC Satpur Nasik-422007	Monocrotophos 36% SL	IS : 08074 : 90	
24. 7038262	94-03-01	Sitabai Burner Industries Near Barrack 455 Ulhasnagar-421002	Burner for Oil Pressure Stoves Roarer Type 2	IS : 08808 : 86	
25. 7038363	94-03-01	Jaljyoti Corporation Plot No. 43 GIDC Estate Vinzol Vatva Ahmedabad-382445	UPVC (Rigid) Pipes for use in Suction and delivery lines of Agriculture Pumps 63 to 140 MM Nominal sizes Type 2W	IS : 12231 : 87	

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	7038464	94-03-01	Ranidas Irrigation Systems Gat No. 465/B Malegaon Thadi Taluka Kopargaon Ahmednagar District-423601	Polyethylene Pipes for Irrigation Laterals Class I, 12 MM OD	IS : 12786 : 89
27.	7038565	94-03-01	Balmer Lawrie & Company Ltd. Bitumen Drums Barrel Division L.U. Gadkari Marg Mahul, Anik-Chembur Bombay-400074		IS : 03575 : 93
28.	7038666	94-03-01	Rahul Pestchem Industries Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. 34 M.I.D.C., Roha Raigad District-402116	Thiram Technical	IS : 04320 : 82
29.	8041761	94-02-01	Bilara Cement Pvt. Ltd. Village Pichiyak Tehsil Bilara Jodhpur	Ordinary Portland Cement 33 Grade	IS : 00269 : 89
30.	8041862	94-02-01	Bell Fire Engineers (P) Ltd. 101, Industrial Area MPAKVN Growth Centre Malanpur	Fire Extinguisher	IS : 00933 : 89
31.	8041963	94-02-16	Advance Steel Tubes Ltd. 45/3, Indl. Area Site No. 4 Sahibabad (U.P.)-201010	Steel Tubes Sizes : 100 MM to 200 MM	IS : 04270 : 92
32.	8042056	94-02-16	Haryana Laboratories Plot No. 52 Anand Industrial Estate Mohan Nagar Ghaziabad	Paraffin Wax Type III	IS : 04654 : 74
33.	8042157	94-02-16	Ankur Machines Pvt. Ltd. C-274, Mayapuri, Phase II New Delhi-110064	Single Phase Small AC Motor 230 V, 50 HZ, AC with 'E' Class	IS : 00996 :
34.	8042258	94-02-16	Star Electricals (India) B-31/2, Wazar Group Industrial Area Delhi-110052	Electric Instantaneous Water Heater 1 Litre Water Capacity 3.0 RW, 230 V, Class I	IS : 08978 : 85
35.	8042359	94-02-16	Aggarwal Appliances Pvt. Ltd. WZ-572/L, Narayana Village New Delhi-110028	Domestic LPG Stove Double Burner	IS : 04246 : 84
36.	8042460	94-02-16	Allied Industries 38, Jhotwara Industrial Area Jaipur-302012	Copper Alloy High Pressure Float Valve Size : 15 MM	IS : 01703 : 89
37.	8042561	94-02-16	Arpit Cements Pvt. Ltd. 11.5 KM, Jansath Road Muzaffarnagar	Ordinary Portland Cement Grade : 33	IS : 00269 : 89
38.	8042662	94-03-01	Prem Cement Pvt. Ltd. 8th K.M. Stone Meerut Road Village Jaroda Muzaffarnagar	Ordinary Portland Cement Grade : 33	IS : 00269 : 89
39.	8042763	94-03-01	Shilton Electricals Pvt. Ltd. WH-77, Mayapuri Industrial Area Phase I New Delhi-110064	Ventilating Fan Size : 300 MM, AC, 230 V, 50 HZ	IS : 02312 : 67

1	2	3	4	5	6
40. 8042864	94-03-01	S.S. Industrial Corporation G-10, Rohtak Road Udyog Nagar New Delhi-110041	General Purpose Cutting Oil, Soluble	IS : 01115 : 86	
41. 8042965	94-03-01	Bhopal Pesticides Pvt. Ltd. Shed No. 10 Industrial Area Govindpura Bhopal-462023	Carbaryl Lindane Granules Size : 36 Mesh Upper and 12 Mesh Lower	IS : 11784 : 86	
42. 8043058	94-03-01	Vijay Techno-chem (Gwalior) Pvt. Ltd. 9-C, Industrial Area Banmore Distt. Morena	Enamel, Synthetic Exterior Finishing Shade : White and Smoke Grey	IS : 02932 : 74	
43. 8043159	94-03-01	Acromix Chemicals & Coatings Pvt. Ltd. 327, Village Jonapur New Delhi-110030	Cement Paint	IS : 05410 : 92	
44. 8043260	94-03-01	Kilpest Pvt. Ltd. 7-C, Industrial Area Govindpura Bhopal-462023	Malathion 50% EC	IS : 02567 : 78	
45. 8043361	94-03-01	Kilpest Pvt. Ltd. 7-C, Industrial Area Govindpura Bhopal-462023	Thiram 75% (m/m) DS	IS : 04783 : 82	
46. 8043462	94-03-01	Kilpest Pvt. Ltd. 7-C, Industrial Area Govindpura Bhopal-462023	Organo Mercurial Dry Seed Formulation	IS : 03284 : 84	
47. 8043563	94-03-01	Chitrakoot Cement Pvt. Ltd. Village Virhuli Teh. Raghurajnagar Satna (M.P.)	Ordinary Portland Cement Grade : 33	IS : 00269 : 89	
48. 8043664	94-03-01	Rathi Alloys & Steel Ltd. 204, Matsya Industrial Area Alwar	Hot Rolled Steel Skelp/Strip for welded Tubes and Pipes upto 650 MM width and upto 5 MM thickness, Grade I & II	IS : 10748 : 84	
49. 8043765	94-03-01	Bharat Rubber Udyog Khasra No. 570 Village Bakoli Near Alipur Delhi-110036	Rubber Air Hose Type II Bore 12.5 MM to 50 MM	IS : 00446 : 87	
50. 8043866	94-03-01	York Scientific Industries 7513/4, Gali Tel Mill Ramnagar Paharganj New Delhi-110055	Sterilizers, Portable, Verticle Pressure Type	IS : 08462 : 77	
51. 8043967	94-03-01	Poonam Electricals FA-226, Mansarovar Garden New Delhi-110015	Electric Iron 750 W, 230 V, AC, 50 HZ	IS : 00366 : 91	
52. 8044060	94-03-01	Baldev Industries Plot No. 17 Village Sherpur P.O. Gokulpuri Delhi-110094	PVC insulated cable for fixed wiring working voltages upto and including 1100 volts	IS : 00694 : 90	

1	2	3	4	5	6
53.	804161	91-03-01	Vikram Rajesh Industries A.B. Road, Makshi Distt. Shajapur (M.P.)	Safety requirements for power Threshers, Spike Tooth Cylinder Type	IS : 09020 : 79
54.	904046	94-02-01	Delux Industrial Corporation G.T. Road, Distt. Karnal Sanakha-132101	Horizontal Centrifugal Pump Size : 100 x 80 MM, 100x100MM Type : DELF/, DELF/2	IS : 06595 : 93 Part : 01
55.	9040562	94-02-01	Bindal Steel Tubes Patiala Road Distt. Patiala Samana-14701	Mild Steel Tubes, Tubular Size : 15-50 MM	IS : 01239 : 90 Part : 01
56.	9040663	94-02-16	Overseas Cables Ltd. D-99, Focal Point Distt. Patiala Rajpura	PVC insulated Cables Size : 1100 V	IS : 00694 : 90
57.	9040764	94-02-01	Gomti Cement Industries Pvt. Ltd., / Plot No. C-1, Industrial Area Tikaria, Gauriganj	Cement—OPC Grade : 33	IS : 00269 : 89
58.	9040865	94-02-16	Allwyn Enterprises (India) 116, Industrial Area 'A' Ludhiana	Domestic Elec. Food Mixers Size : 400W/230V Type : 750 G/Min	IS : 04250 : 80
59.	9040966	94-02-16	JCT Limited Vill. & PO Chohal Distt. Hoshiarpur Chohal (Punjab)-146024	Uncoated Stress Relvd. Strand 3 Ply 3 MM	IS : 06006 : 83
60.	9041059	94-02-16	Motilal Padampat Udyog Ltd. Post Box No. 69 Gutaiya Kanpur-208025	CTD Bars Size : 8 MM to 20 MM Grade : FE 415	IS : 01786 : 85
61.	9041160	94-02-16	Sawan Industries A-9, New Colony Tanda Road Jalandhar	Gate, Globe & Check valves Size : 15-59 MM Per Hor Sec. Class : 1	IS : 00778 : 84
62.	9041261	94-02-16	Bhaguti Feed Products Vill : Pohir, Opp : PSEB PO Ahmedgarh, Distt. Ludhiana Pohir-148021	Cattle Feed Type: 2	IS : 02052 : 79
63.	9041362	94-02-01	Sangrur Vanaspatti Mills Ltd., Industrial Focal Point Sunam Road Sangrur-148001	Vanaspatti	IS : 10633 : 86
64.	9041463	94-03-16	Attar Cement Co. Pvt. Ltd. 562-F, Focal Point Phase VI Ludhiana	Cement-OPC Grade : 33	IS : 00269 : 89
65.	9041564	94-03-01	Associated Cement Co. Ltd. Bhupendra Cement Works PO BCW, Distt. Ambala Surajpur-133301	Cement-OPC Grade : 43	IS : 08112 : 89
66.	9041665	94-03-01	JCT Limited Vill & PO Chohal Hoshiarpur-146024	Aluminum Conductors Size : 1.50—4.09 MM	IS : 00398 : 76 Part : 02
67.	9041766	94-03-01	Hans Metals Pvt. Ltd. E-12, 13, Industrial Area Bharuwa Sumerpur Distt. Hamirpur	High Strength Deformed Stl. Bar Size : 8 MM to 25 MM Grade : FE 415	IS : 01786 : 85

1	2	3	4	5	6
68. 9041867	94-03-01	Kumar Soaps and Chemicals (P) Ltd. 161, Industrial Area Phase II Chandigarh-160002	Disinfectant Fluid Grade : 3A Type : Normal Class : A		IS : 01061 : 82
69. 9041968	94-03-01	Kumar Soaps and Chemicals (P) Ltd. 161, Industrial Area Phase II Chandigarh-160002	Scouring Powder Type : 2		IS : 06047 : 70
70. 9042061	94-03-01	Bathinda Chemicals Ltd. Hazi Rattan Road P.B. No. 71 Bathinda-151005	Flexible Packs for Vanaspati Size : 1 Kg & 500 Gm		IS : 11352 : 85
71. 9042162	94-02-16	Moradabad Dugdh Utpadak Sahkari Sangh Ltd. Dalpatpur PO Dillari Dalpatpur, Distt. Moradabad	Milk Powder		IS : 01165 : 92
72. 9042263	94-03-01	Instruments & Equipment Company 108, Commercial Road Ambala Cantt-133001	Voltage Corrector		IS : 09815 : 89
73. 9042364	94-02-16	Mamta Cement Co. (P) Ltd. Village Khera Khera Distt. Ambala	Cement -OPC Grade : 33		IS : 00269 : 89
74. 9042465	94-03-01	Associated Cement Companies Ltd. Gagal Cement Works P.O. Barmana Distt. Bilaspur Gaga (Himachal Pradesh)	Cement-OPC Grade : 43		IS : 08112 : 89
75. 9042366	94-02-16	Nizam Puria Cement (P) Ltd. Vill : Tajpur Near Jarsi Teh. Narnaul Distt. Mohindergarh Tajpur, Haryana	Cement-OPC Grade : 33		IS : 00269 : 89
76. 9042667	94-02-16	Barara Cement Co (P) Ltd. Vill : Burlon Barara-Sandhaura Road PO : Sohana Burlon, Distt. Ambala	Cement-OPC Grade : 33		IS : 00269 : 89
77. 9042768	94-03-01	Orion Engineering Works B-13, Industrial Focal Point Khanna-141401	Sprayer-Foot		IS : 03652 : 82
78. 9042869	94-03-01	H.V. Engineers (P) Ltd. Kapurthala Road Vill. Mund Mund, Distt. Jalandhar-144002	Electrodes Size : 2.5 to 5.00 MM		IS : 00814 : 91
79. 9042970	94-03-01	M.B. Enterprise HIG-11, Ratan Lal Nagar Kanpur	Refills for portable Fire Extinguishers		IS : 05490 : 77 Part : 01
80. 9043063	94-02-16	Hissar Cement (P) Ltd. Vill : Chikanwas Cgdujabwas, Distt. Hissar-125045	Cement-OPC Grade : 33		IS : 00269 : 89
81. 9043164	94-03-01	Nidhi Pipes Ltd. Vill : Bhankarpur Opp : Focal Point Derabassi Bhankarpur, Distt. Patiala	Mild Steel Tubes, Tubular Size : 15 MM to 80 MM		IS : 01239 : 90 Part : 01

1	2	3	4	5	6
82. 9043265	94-03-01	Nanda Manufacturing Co. C-1, Industrial Focal Point Jalandhar	Gate Valve, Check valves Size : 15MM to 50MM Class : 1	IS : 00778 : 84	
83. 9043366	94-03-01	L.R. Katal & Sons 50, Sodal Nagar Industrial Area Jalandhar	MCI Pipe Fittings Grade : BM 290	IS : 01879 : 87	
84. 9043467	94-03-01	Jai Shree Agro Industries Vill & PO Nathupur Distt. Sonipat Sonipat (Haryana)	Pest-Phosphamidon 85% SL	IS : 06177 : 81	
85. 9043568	94-03-01	Jai Shree Agro Industries Vill & PO Nathupur Distt. Sonipat Sonipat (Haryana)	Pest-Quinalphos 25% EC	IS : 08028 : 77	
86. 9043669	94-03-01	C. Lal Electricals & Mechanicals 1-2, Industrial Estate Ambala City-134002	Electrical Iron	IS : 00366 : 91	

[No. CMD/13 : 11]

P.S. DAS, Addl. Director General

मई विल्सी, 13 फरवरी, 1995

ना. आ. 579.—भारतीय मानक व्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) की खंड (ख) के प्रत्युत्तरण में भारतीय मानक व्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिस/जिन भारतीय मानक/मानकों, का/के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है/हो गए हैं, वह/वे स्थापित हो गया है/हो गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं. स्थापित भारतीय मानक(को) की संख्या, वर्ष में भए भारतीय मानक द्वारा प्रतिक्रियित भारतीय स्थापित तिथि
और प्रीष्ठक मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हों, की सं.
और वर्ष

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. आईएस 302 - 2 - 1994 घरेलू और समान विष्वृत साधनों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विशेष अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 207 विजली की हॉट प्लेट	—		1994-09-30
2. आईएस : 617 : 1994 छज्जां एवं इंजीनियरी अपेक्षाएं - सामान्य इंजीनियरी प्रयोजनों के लिए इंगेट और ड्लाइंयां - विशिष्ट (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)			1994-12-31
3. आईएस 779 : 1994 पानी के भीटर (घरेलू किस्म) आईएस 779 : 1978 विशिष्ट (छठा पुनरीक्षण)			1994-10-31
4. आईएस 1626 (भाग 2) : 1994 एसबेस्टोस सीमेंट आईएस 1626 (भाग 2) : 1980 के भवन निर्माण पाइप तथा पाइप फिटिंग, गटर तथा गटर फिटिंग तथा छत निर्माण फिटिंग-विशिष्ट भाग 2 गटर तथा गटर फिटिंग (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)			1994-12-31
5. आईएस 1694 : 1994 टारट्राजिन खाद्य घ्रेड - विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 1694 : 1974		1994-11-30
6. आईएस 1695 : 1994 सनसेट येलो, खाद्य घ्रेड - विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 1695 : 1974		1994-11-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
7.	आईएस 1698 : 1994 इंडिगो कारसिन खाद्य प्रेड— विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 1698 : 1974	1994-11-30
8.	आईएस 3203 (भाग 1/शनु 1) : 1994 आरीयता के लिए कांच का प्रेड निर्धारण भाग 1 जलीय-प्रतिरोध छंड 1 98° से, पर कांच के कणों का जलीय प्रतिरोध-परीक्षण पहली और तर्मीकरण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 3203 : 1963	1994-08-31
9.	आईएस 2303 (भाग 1/शनु 2) : 1994 आरीयता के लिए कांच का प्रेड निर्धारण भाग 1 जलीय प्रतिरोध छंड 2 121° से, पर कांच के कणों का जलीय प्रतिरोध-परीक्षण द्वितीय और तर्मीकरण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 2303 : 1963	1994-10-31
10.	आईएस 2303 (भाग 2) : 1994 आरीयता के लिए कांच का प्रेड निर्धारण भाग 2 कांच के बर्तन का जलीय प्रतिरोध (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 2303 : 1963	1994-11-30
11.	आईएस 2395 (भाग 1) : 1994 कंशीट चिनाई और प्लास्टर सहाहों की बिल्टिंग - रोति संहिता भाग 1 प्रकालन और कारीगरी (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 2395 (भाग 1) : 1966	1994-09-30
12.	आईएस 2443 : 1994 मसाले-धनिया साबुत और पिसी का विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 2443 : 1991	1994-12-21
13.	आईएस 2557 : 1994 खाद्य उत्पादों के लिए प्रमाणों रंग - विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 2557 : 1963	1994-10-31
14.	आईएस 2558 : 1994 पांसो 4 ग्राम, खाद्य प्रेड-विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 2558 : 1974	1994-10-31
15.	आईएस 2742 (भाग 4) : 1994 स्वचल वाहन-वेक आस्तर भाग 4 अवर्णा मुर्णाक -- परीक्षण पद्धति	आईएस 2742 : 1964	1994-11-30
16.	आईएस 3081 : 1994 सूक्ष्मदर्शी यंत्र सामान्य प्रयोजनों के लिए आयाम और चिह्नाक (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 3081 : 1965	1994-10-31
17.	आईएस 3576 : 1994 मसाले - साबुत और पिसी हुल्ली - विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 3576 : 1991	1994-11-30
18.	आईएस 4254 : 1994 हजु दलित सामान्य अवेक्षण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 4254 : 1967	1994-11-30
19.	आईएस 5135 (भाग 1) : 1994 हस्तालित भुरकाव यंत्र भाग 1 पेट पर रखा जाने वाला (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 5135 (भाग 1) : 1974	1993-10-31
20.	आईएस 5135 (भाग 2) : 1994 हस्तालित भुरकाव यंत्र भाग 2 कंधे पर रखा जाने वाला (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 5135 (भाग 2) : 1977	1994-08-31
21.	आईएस 5346 : 1994 रंशिलाण्ट खाद्य रंग-निर्मितियाँ और मिश्रण - विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 5346 : 1975	1994-10-31

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22.	आईएरा 5508 (भाग 23) : 1994 मठली पकड़े के चियर की मार्गविशिष्टा भाग 23 26.8 मी दो सौबन बाले द्राल	—	1994-10-31
23.	आईएस 6022 : 1994 गहरा हुरा एफसीएफ, खाद्य आईएस 6022 : 1977 येड - विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	—	1994-10-31
24.	आईएस 6406 : 1994 अमकीला नीला एफसीएफ, आईएस 6406 : 1977 खाद्य येड - विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	—	1994-10-31
25.	आईएस 7104 : 1973 पॉपलीन (बाजार किस्म) की विशिष्टि	आईएस 7104 : 1973	1994-08-31
26.	आईएरा 7323 : 1994 जलाशयों का कार्य तंत्र- मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 7323 : 1974	1994-11-30
27.	आईएस 7348 (भाग 4) : 1994 दंत शब्दावली भाग 4 दंत उपस्कर (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	1994-11-30
28.	आईएस 7405 (भाग 1) : 1994 मुद्रित तार स्थापन बोर्ड की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण पद्धतियां (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 7405 (भाग 1) : 1983	1994-08-31
29.	आईएस 8534 (भाग 1) : 1994 खान टब युग्मन और कर्षण शलाकाएं भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 8534 (भाग 1) : 1977	1994-10-31
30.	आईएस 8646 : 1994 बाहन अपर्याप्ति (उडान) — सामान्य अपेक्षाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएरा 8646 : 1977	1994-11-30
31.	आईएस 10134 : 1994 हृस्तचालित छिड़काव यंत्रों के परीक्षण पद्धतियों की जांच (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 10134 : 1982	1994-10-31
32.	आईएस 10407 : 1994 स्वचल बाहन-सोपेड, स्कूटर और मोटर साइकिलों की त्वरण कार्यकारिता मूल्यांकन की पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 10407 : 1983	1994-10-31
33.	आईएस 10777 : 1994 यांत्रिक साधनों, यिस्फोट सहित, द्वारा चट्टान उत्खनन के प्रति इकाई दर के विश्लेषण का प्रपत्र खुले उत्खनन के लिए (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 10777 : 1983	1994-10-31
34.	आईएस 10823 : 1994 लोह आक्साइड (पिंडक अयस्क, सिन्हर तथा ब्लेट) के सापीय निम्नीकरण मूल्यकांक (टी.डी.आई.) तथा अपश्यन निम्नीकरण सूचकांक (आर.डी.आई.) ज्ञात करने की पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 10823 : 1984	1994-12-31
35.	आईएस 11220 : 1994 कार्बनीकरण के प्रति छिस्पर्स रंगकों से रंगों पोलिएस्टर कपड़ों के रंग का पक्षयापन ज्ञात करने की पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 11220 : 1984	1994-10-31
36.	आईएस 11758 : 1994 अवक्षेपन कठोरता, स्टेनलैस इस्पात ढलाइयां - विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 11758 : 1986	1994-10-31
37.	आईएस 13730 (भाग 0/अनु 3) : 1994 कुंडलन तारों के विशेष प्रकारों की विशिष्टि भाग 0 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 3 इनैमलकृत गोर एल्युमीनियम के तार	—	1994-12-31

1	2	3	4
38.	ग्राइएस 13730 (भाग 15) : 1994 कुरुक्षेत्र तारों के विशेष प्रकारों की विशिष्टि भाग 15 पॉलीएस्टरइमाइज़ ईमलकृत गोल एल्युमीनियम के तार, वर्ग 180	---	1994-12-31
39.	ग्राइएस 13906 : 1994 ग्राफीय प्रौद्योगिकी सीट- फेड प्रिंटिंग भशीन — साइबरेंज	---	1994-09-30
40.	ग्राइएस 13922 : 1994 कीलेटिंग आधारन कृषीय प्रैड — विशिष्टि	---	1994-08-31
41.	ग्राइएस 13952 : 1994 तॉक गुड़ विशिष्टि	---	1994-09-30
42.	ग्राइएस 13999 : 1994 गुणता प्रवर्त्तन तथा गुणता आधारासन — शब्दावली (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	---	1994-11-30
43.	ग्राइएस 14134 : 1994 शीघ्र हिमीकृत खाद्य के प्रक्रमण तथा प्रहस्तन के लिए स्वास्थ्यकर रीनिया	---	1994-11-30
44.	ग्राइएस 14143 : 1994 फर्न एवं छत बनाने के लिए पूर्व नियमित ईंटरैनर एवं आंशिक पूर्व डिलिट ऑफस्ट — विशिष्टि	---	1994-11-30
45.	ग्राइएस 14162 : 1994 कीटनाशी कृषि, खाद्य वस्तुओं, भिट्टी एवं पानी में फास्टिल ज्ञात करने की पद्धति	---	1994-09-30
46.	ग्राइएस 14164 : 1994 - 80° से. से अधिक और 700° से. तक तापमानों के लिए तापरोधन सामग्रियों के औद्योगिक अनुप्रयोग और किनियंग रीति संहिता	---	1994-09-30
47.	ग्राइएस 14169 : 1994 संभरकों के प्रकृष्ट अयन की विकारिणी	---	1994-12-31
48.	ग्राइएस 14171 : 1994 ग्रामदेशीय जलपोत ढैजरों की व्यूकनियां — विशिष्टि	---	1994-10-31
49.	ग्राइएस 14181 : 1994 संविलेट (प्लास्टिक) सरकारी फास्टनर — विशेष प्रयोजन — विशिष्टि	---	1994-12-31
50.	ग्राइएस 14188 : 1994 वाहक तंत्र अनुरक्षण सुविधाएं — डिजाइन प्रावर्त	---	1994-11-30
51.	ग्राइएस 14192 : 1994 वस्त्रादि मशीनरी-तुलाई की भशीनें — नाभपट्टी सूचना	---	1994-09-30
52.	ग्राइएस 14193 : 1994 विद्युतीय मशीनों के लिए बुरुष भारक — बुरुण को सागू स्थैतिक अपेक्षा मापन के लिए मार्गदर्शिका	---	1994-08-31
53.	ग्राइएस 14196 : 1994 विद्युतीय मशीनों के बुरुण भारकों की परिभाषाएं और परिभाषिक शब्दावली	---	1994-11-30
54.	ग्राइएस 14198 (भाग 1) : 1994 भाष टरवाइन के ऊर्ध्वीय स्वीकरण परीक्षण के लिए विनियम भाग 1 पद्धति के उच्च परिशुद्धता वाली ट्रॉबली भाष टरवाइनें	---	1994-10-31

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(3)

(4)

55.	आईएस 14198 (भाग 2) : 1994 भाष्ट टरबाइन के क्षेत्रीय स्वीकरण परिकल्पना के लिए विनियम भाग 2 पद्धति ख - टरबाइनों के विभिन्न किसीसी तथा साइजों के लिए परिकल्पना के व्यापक रूप	--	1994-10-31
56.	आईएस 14201 : 1994 फश एवं छत बनाने के लिए पूर्वाधारी प्रबलित क्रंकोट चैनल इकाइयों- विशिष्टि	--	1994-11-30
57.	आईएस 14204 : 1994 तिगोरी - गैर-आग प्रति- रोधी - विशिष्टि	--	1994-11-30
58.	आईएस 14207 : 1994 घरेलू सिलाई मशीन खुले किस्म की शटल रेस उप-समृच्छा की विशिष्टि	--	1994-11-30
59.	आईएस 14209 : 1994 दो घटक इपीसीसी इनेमल खासी - विशिष्टि	--	1994-11-30
60.	आईएस 14210 : 1994 स्वचत वाहन - पृष्ठ-भाग दृश्य दर्शन - विशिष्टि	--	1994-09-30
61.	आईएस 13879 : 1994 ऐकेन्डन्स वायजरों की कार्बन्कुशलता परिकल्पना की पद्धति	--	1994-10-31
62.	आईएस 14174 : 1994 पहचान पत्र - विस्तीय कारोबार पत्र	--	1994-10-31

इन मात्रों की प्रतिकां भारतीय मात्रक चूर्णे, मात्रक भवन, 9 बहावुरसाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली - 110002 और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़ तथा मद्रास और शाखा कार्यालयों महमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद जम्मुर, काशीर, पट्टा और फिल्ड्रम, अजियाबाद तथा फरीदाबाद में विकी हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. के प्र. वि/13 : 2]
पी. एस. बास, अपर महानिदेशक

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1995

S.O. 579.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which is/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has/have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	year and Title of the Indian Standard(s) No. Established	No. and year of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Date of Establishment
1	2	3	4
1.	IS 302-2-207 : 1994—Safety of household and similar electrical appliances Part 2 Particular requirements Section 207 Electric Hot Plates	--	1994-09-30
2.	IS 617 : 1994—Cast aluminium and its alloys—ingots and castings for general engineering purposes— specification (Third Revision)	IS 617 : 1975	1994-12-31

1	2	3	4
3.	IS 779 : 1994—Water meters (Domestic Type)—specification (Sixth Revision)	IS 779 : 1978	1944-10-31
4.	IS 1626 (Part 2) : 1994—Asbestos cement building pipes and pipe fittings, gutters and gutter fittings and roofing fittings—specification Part 2 Gutters and gutter fittings (Second Revision)	IS 1626 (Pt. 2) : 80	1994-12-31
5.	IS 1694 : 1994—Tartrazine, food grade—specification (Second Revision)	IS 1694 : 1974	1994-11-30
6.	IS 1695 : 1994—Sunset yellow, food grade—specification (Second Revision)	IS 1695 : 1974	1994-11-30
7.	IS 1698 : 1994—Indigo carmine, food grade—specification (Second Revision)	IS 1698 : 1974	1994-11-30
8.	IS 2303 (Part 1/Sec 1) : 1994—Grading glass for alkalinity Part 1 Hydrolytic Resistance Section 1 Hydrolytic Resistance of Glass Grains at 98° C—Method of Test and Classification (First Revision)	IS 2303 : 1963	1994-08-31
9.	IS 2303 (Part 1/Sec 2) : 1994—Grading glass for alkalinity Part 1 Hydrolytic Resistance Section 2 Hydrolytic Resistance of Glass Grains at 121° C—Method of Test and Classification (First Revision)	IS 2303 : 1963	1994-10-31
10.	IS 2303 (Part 2) : 1994—Grading glass for alkalinity Part 2 Hydrolytic Resistance of Glass Containers (First Revision)	IS 2303 : 1963	1994-11-30
11.	IS 2395 (Part 1) : 1994—Painting of concrete, masonry and plaster surfaces—code of practice Part 1 Operations and Workmanship (First Revision)	IS 2395 (Pt. 1) : 66	1994-09-30
12.	IS 2443 : 1994—Spices and condiments—coriander, whole and ground—specification (Second Revision)	IS 2443 : 1991	1994-12-31
13.	IS 2557 : 1994—Annatto colour for food products—specification (First Revision)	IS 2557 : 1963	1994-10-31
14.	IS 2558 : 1994—Ponceau 4R, Food grade—specification (Second Revision)	IS 2558 : 1974	1994-10-31
15.	IS 2742 (Part 4) : 1994—Automotive Vehicles—Barke Linings Part 4 Coefficient of Friction—Method of Test	IS 2742 : 1964	1994-11-30
16.	IS 3081 : 1994—Microscopes—General Purposes—Dimensions and Marking (First Revision)	IS 3081 : 1965	1994-10-31

1	2	3	4
17.	IS 3576 : 1994—Spices and condiments—Turmeric, whole and ground—specification (Second Revision)	IS 3576 : 1991	1994-11-30
18.	IS 4254 : 1994—Jaw crushers—General requirements (First Revision)	IS 4254 : 1967	1994-11-30
19.	IS 5135 (Part 1) : 1994—Specification for hand-rotary duster Part 1 Belly-Mounted Type (Second Revision)	IS 5135 (Pt. 1) : 74	1994-10-31
20.	IS 5135 (Part 2) : 1994—Specification for hand rotary duster Part 2 Shoulder Mounted Type (First Revision)	IS 5135 (Pt. 2) : 77	1994-08-31
21.	IS 5346 : 1994—Synthetic Food Colour—Preparations and mixtures—specification (Second Revision)	IS 5346 : 1975	1994-10-31
22.	IS 5508 (Part 23) : 1994—Guide for fishing gear Part 23 26.8 m Two Seam Trawl	—	1994-10-31
23.	IS 6022 : 1994—Fast green FCF, food grade—specification (Second Revision)	IS 6022 : 1977	1994-10-31
24.	IS 6406 : 1994—Brilliant Blue FCF, food grade—specification (Second Revision)	IS 6406 : 1977	1994-10-31
25.	IS 7104 : 1973—Specification for poplin (Market Variety)	IS 7104 : 1973	1994-08-31
26.	IS 7323 : 1994—Operation of reservoirs—Guidelines (First Revision)	IS 7323 : 1974	1994-11-30
27.	IS 7348 (Part 4) : 1994—Dental vocabulary Part 4 Dental equipment (Second Revision)	—	1994-11-30
28.	IS 7405 (Part 1) : 1994—Specification for printed wiring boards Part 1 General Requirements and Methods of Test (Second Revision)	IS 7405 (Pt. 1) : 83	1994-08-31
29.	IS 8534 (Part 1) : 1974—Mine tub couplings and drawbars Part 1 General Requirements (First Revision)	IS 8534 (Pt. 1) : 1977	1994-01-31
30.	IS 8646 : 1994—Conveyors—scraper (Flight)—General Requirements (First Revision)	IS 8646 : 1977	1994-11-30
31.	IS 10134 : 1994—Methods of test for manually-operated sprayers (First Revision)	IS 10134 : 1982	1994-10-31
32.	IS 10407 : 1994—Automotive vehicles—acceleration performance of mopeds, scooters and motorcycles method of evaluation (First Revision)	IS 10407 : 1983	1994-10-31

1	2	3	4
33.	IS 10777 : 1994—Proforma for analysis of unit rate of rock excavation by mechanical means including blasting for open excavation (First Revision)	IS 10777 : 1983	1994-10-31
34.	IS 10823 : 1994—Methods for determination of thermal degradation index (TDI) and reduction degradation index (RDI) of iron oxides; lump ores, sinter and pellets (First Revision)	IS 10823 : 1984	1994-12-31
35.	IS 11220 : 1994—Method for determination of colour fastness of disperse dyes on polyester fabrics to carbonization (First Revision)	IS 11220 : 1984	1994-10-31
36.	IS 11758 : 1994—Precipitation hardening stainless steel castings—specification (First Revision)	IS 11758 : 1986	1994-10-31
37.	IS 13730 (Part 0/Sec 3) : 1994—Particular types of winding wires—specification Part 0 General Requirements Section 3 Enamelled Round Aluminium Wire	—	1994-12-31
38.	IS 13730 (Part 15) : 1994—Particular types of winding wires Part 15 Polyesterimide enamelled round aluminium wire, class 180	—	1994-12-31
39.	IS 13906 : 1994—Graphic technology—sheet-fed printing machines—range of sizes	—	1994-09-30
40.	IS 13922 : 1994—Chelated iron (Fc-EDTA), agricultural grade—specification	—	1994-08-31
41.	IS 13952 : 1994—Palm jaggery (GUR)—specification	—	1994-09-30
42.	IS 13999 : 1994—Quality management and quality assurance—vocabulary (First Revision)	—	1994-11-30
43.	IS 14134 : 1994—Code for hygienic practices for units for processing and handling of quick frozen foods	—	1994-11-30
44.	IS 14143 : 1994—Prefabricated brick panel and partially precast concrete joist for flooring and roofing—specification	—	1994-11-30
45.	IS 14162 : 1994—Pesticide—determination of fosetyl-AL residues in agricultural and food commodities	—	1994-09-30
46.	IS 14164 : 1994—Industrial application and finishings of thermal insulation materials at temperatures above 80° C and upto 700° C—code of practice	—	1994-09-30
47.	IS 14169 : 1994—Recommendations for type selection of feeders	—	1994-12-31
48.	IS 14171 : 1994—Inland vessels—bellows for dredgers—specification	—	1994-10-31
49.	IS 14181 : 1994—Synthetic (Plastic) slide fasteners—special purpose—specification	—	1994-12-31
50.	IS 14188 : 1994—Conveyor systems—maintenance facilities—design parameters	—	1994-11-30

1	2	3	4
51.	IS 14192 : 1994—Textile machinery—knitting machines—nameplate information	—	1994-09-30
52.	IS 14195 : 1994—Brush-holders for electrical machines—guide to the measurement of the static thrust applied to brushes	—	1994-08-31
53.	IS 14196 : 1994—Definitions and terminology of brush holders for electrical machines	—	1994-11-30
54.	IS 14198 (Part 1) : 1994—Rules for steam turbine thermal acceptance tests Part 1 Method A—High Accuracy for large condensing steam turbines	—	1994-10-31
55.	IS 14198 (Part 2) : 1974—Rules for steam turbine thermal acceptance tests Part 2 Method B—Wide range of accuracy for various types and sizes of turbines	—	1994-10-31
56.	IS 14201 : 1994—Precast reinforced concrete channel units for construction of floors and roofs—specification	—	1994-11-30
57.	IS 14204 : 1994—Safes—Non-fire resisting—specification	—	1994-11-30
58.	IS 14207 : 1994—Household sewing machines—open type shuttle race sub-assembly—specification	—	1994-11-30
59.	IS 14209 : 1994—Epoxy enamel, two component, glossy—specification	—	1994-11-30
60.	IS 14210 : 1994—Automotive vehicles—rear view mirrors—specification	—	1994-09-30
61.	IS 13979 : 1994—Method of calculation of efficiency of packaged boilers	—	1994-10-31
62.	IS 1417 : 1994—Identification cards—financial transaction cards	—	1994-10-31

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Madras, Bombay and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhunaneswar, Coimbatore, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Patna, Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

P.S. DAS, Addl. Director General

मानव संसाधन विकास भवालय (शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 580.—आरोविल प्रतिष्ठान अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का 54) की धारा 12 के माय पठित धारा 11 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को 30 जनवरी, 1995 से भारत पर्यंत को अवधि के लिए आरोविल प्रतिष्ठान के थारी निकाय के सदस्यों के रूप में नामांकित करती है—

1. डा. कर्ण शिंह

'मानवरोपण,
३ नवाय मार्ग,
चाणक्यगुरी,
नई दिल्ली।'

2. श्रीमती अमनर पटेल,
(मारोविल निवासी)

पौ० ओ० आरोविल-605101
वी० आर०पी० जिला,
गुजरात

3. डा. कपिला बात्स्यायन,
मादस्य-सचिव,
इतिहा गांधी राष्ट्रीय कला केन्द्र,
(भूतपूर्व सचिव-कला)
जनपथ, नई दिल्ली।

4. श्रीमती विल्कीम लक्ष्मण
श्रावण,
प्रा. प्र. राज्य ममाज कल्याण बॉर्ड,
३-५४७, वाई० एम० सी० प०,
नागर्यण्यजा, हैदराबाद

5. श्री एन कृष्णन्, डीन,
अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अध्ययन रक्षण,
पांडिचेरी विश्वविद्यालय,
पांडिचेरी।

6. श्री शेखर गंगर,
आरोविली निवासी
पी.ओ. आरोविल-605101,
तमिलनाडु
वी.आर. पी. ज़िला, तमिलनाडु।

7. प्रा. वी. मधुमूरति रेडी,
अध्यक्ष,
मानव शरीर संस्थान,
2-2-4/1 श्री अर्नबद मार्ग,
हैदराबाद-500044।

8. विन मनाहकार (पटेन),
शिक्षा विभाग,
मानव संगाधुता विकास मंत्रालय
नई दिल्ली-110001।

9. श्री एम आर सत्यान, नियेशक (गूरुस्को एकक) (पटेन)
शिक्षा विभाग,
मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय,
नई दिल्ली-110001।

2. आ कर्ण सिंह उक्त शासी निवाय के अध्यक्ष होंगे।

[सं. एन-27-33/88 यू. यू.]
एम. आर. तामन (नियेशक) यू. यू.

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Education)

New Delhi, the 27th January, 1995

S.O. 580.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 11, read with section 12, of the Auroville Foundation Act, 1988 (54 of 1988), the Central Government hereby nominates the following persons as members of the Governing Board of the Auroville Foundation for a period of four years, with effect from the 30th of January, 1995 :—

1. Dr. Karan Singh
'Mansarovar',
3 Nyaya Marg,
Chanakyapuri,
NEW DELHI.

2. Mrs. Aster Patel,
(Resident of Auroville),
P.O. AUROVILLE-605 101,
V.R.P. District,
TAMIL NADU.
3. Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan,
Member-Secretary,
Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts,
(Former Secretary, Arts),
Janpath,
NEW DELHI.
4. Mrs. Bilkees Latif,
Chairman,
A.P. State Social Welfare Board,
3-4-547 Y.M.C.A.
Narayanguda,
HYDERABAD.
5. Mr. N. Krishnan,
Dean,
School of International Studies,
University of Pondicherry,
PONDICHERRY.
6. Mr. Roger Anger,
(Resident of Auroville),
P.O. AUROVILLE-605 101,
V.R.P. District,
TAMIL NADU.
7. Prof. V. Madhusudan Reddy,
Chairman,
Institute of Human Body,
2-2-4/1 Sri Aurobindo Marg,
HYDERABAD-500 044.
8. Financial Adviser (Ex-Officio),
Department of Education,
Ministry of Human Resource Development,
NEW DELHI-110 001.
9. Shri S. R. Tayal,
Director (Unesco Unit) (Ex-officio),
Department of Education,
Ministry of Human Resource Development,
NEW DELHI-110 001.

2. Dr. Karan Singh will be the Chairman of the said Governing Board.

[No. F. 27-33/88 UU]

S. R. TAYAL, Director (UU)

कोयला मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 14 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 581.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला विभाग के अधीन विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) धारा 7 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन निकाली गई और भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 8 मई, 1993 में प्रकाशित, भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचनासं. का. आ. 896, तारीख 15 अप्रैल, 1993 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में भूमि और अधिकारों का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट देदी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और महाराष्ट्र सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 60.09 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 148.48 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि अर्जित की जानी चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित 60.09 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 148.48 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि अर्जित की जाती है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले खेत के सं. सी-1 (ई)/III/जे. जे. एम आर/539-0793, तारीख 28 जुलाई, 1993. वाले रेखांक का निरीक्षण कलक्टर, चन्दपुर (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में थार्मस्टन कॉलफील्ड्स लि. (राजस्व विभाग) कोल प्लेटेट, सिविल लाइन्स, नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची

तेलवासा विस्तार ब्लाक

माजरी क्षेत्र

जिला—चन्दपुर (महाराष्ट्र)

रेखांक सं. सी—1(ई)/III/जे. जे. एम आर/539—0793, तारीख 28 जुलाई, 1993

सभी अधिकार

क्रम संख्या	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी संकिल सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1. चारगांव	28		भद्रावती	चन्दपुर	60.09 योग: 60.09	भाग या 148.48 एकड़ (लगभग)

ग्राम चारगांव में अर्जित किए गए प्लाट संख्यांक :

171, 174 (भाग), 173 (भाग), 200/1-2, 217/1, 218, 219/1-2, 221 से 225, 233, 234/1-2, 235, 236/1-2-3, 237, 238/1-2-3-4, 239 से 241, 242/1-2, 243/1-2-3-4, 244, 246/1-2-3, सड़क (भाग) नाला।

सीमा वर्णन :

क—ख:—रेखा बिन्दु “क” से आरंभ होती है और चारगांव और तेलवासा ग्रामों की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है तथा बिन्दु “ख” पर मिलती है।

ख—ग—रेखा चारगांव और तेलवासा ग्रामों की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “ग” पर मिलती है।

ग-घ-इ—रेखा प्लाट संख्यांक 175, 174 में प्लाट संख्यांक 221, 219/1-2, 200/1-2 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ साथ ग्राम चारगांव से होकर जाती है, फिर प्लाट संख्यांक 171 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ आगे बढ़ती है और बिन्दु “इ” पर मिलती है।

—च—रेखा प्लाट संख्यांक 171, 174, 175, 200/1-2, 217/1 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ साथ ग्राम चारगांव से होकर जाती है, सड़क को पार करती है, फिर प्लाट संख्यांक 225, 233, 234/1-2 की बाहरी सीमा, नाला के साथ-साथ बढ़ती है और बिन्दु “च” पर मिलती है।

—क—रेखा वर्धा नदी के किनारे के साथ साथ जाती है और प्लाट संख्यांक 236/1-2-3, 237, 238/1-2-3-4, 239, 240, 241, 242/1-2, 243/1-2-3-4, 245 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ ग्राम चारगांव से होकर जाती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु “क” पर मिलती है।

[फा. सं. 43015/1/92—एल एस डब्ल्यू]
नरेन्द्र भगत, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF COAL

New Delhi, the 14th February, 1995

S.O. 581.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal member S.O. 896, dated the 15th April, 1993, issued under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 8th May, 1993, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire lands and rights in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government after considering the report aforesaid and after con-

sulting the Government of Maharashtra is satisfied that the lands measuring 60.09 hectares (approximately) or 148.48 acres (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 60.09 hectares (approximately) or 148.48 acres (approximately) described in the said Schedule are hereby acquired.

The plan bearing No. C-I(E)/III/JJMR/539-0793, dated the 28th July, 1993 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Chandrapur (Maharashtra) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue Department), Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur (Maharashtra).

Schedule
Telwasa Extension Block
Majri Area
District Chandrapur (Maharashtra)

Plan No. C-I(E)/III/JJMR/539-0783 dated the 28th July, 1993.

All Rights

S. No.	Name of village	Patwari circle number	Tehsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Chargaon	28	Bhadrawati	Chandrapur	60.09	Part
					Total:	60.09 hectares (approximately) or 148.48 acre (approximately)

Plot numbers acquired in village Chargaon:

171, 174 part, 175 part, 200/1-2, 217/1, 218, 219/1-2, 221 to 225, 233, 234/1-2, 235, 236/1-2-3, 237, 238/1-2-3-4, 239 to 241, 242/1-2, 243/1-2-3-4, 244, 245, 246/1-2-3, Road (Part).

Boundary description :

A-B : Line starts from point 'A' and passes along the common village boundary of villages Chargaon and Telwasa and meets at point "B".

B-C : Line passes along the common village boundary of villages Chargaon and Dhorwasa meets at point "C".

C-D-E : Line passes through village Chargaon along the outer boundary of plot numbers 221, 219/1-2, 200/1-2 in plot numbers 175, 174, then proceeds along the outer boundary of plot number 171 and meets at point "E".

E-F : Line passes through village Chargaon along the outer boundary of plot numbers 171, 174, 175, 200/1-2, 217/1, crosses road, then proceeds along the outer boundary of plot numbers 225, 233, 234/1-2, nallah and meets at point "F".

F-A : Line passes along the bank of Wardha river and passes through village Chargaon along the outer boundary of plot numbers 236/1-2-3, 237, 238/1-2-3-4, 239, 240, 241, 242/1-2, 243/1-2-3-4, 245 and meets at starting point "A".

[No. 43015/1/92-LSW]

N. BHAGAT, Director

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1995

का.आ. 582.—होमोपैथी केन्द्रीय परिषद् अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 59) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ब) के उपवर्ती के अनुसरण में शा. इयसो पी.के. को कालीकट विश्वविद्यालय से केन्द्रीय शोधोपैथी परिषद् का सदस्य नियमित किया गया है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय भरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त उपवर्ती का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत भरकार के स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना स. का.आ. 482(अ), नारीश 16 अगस्त, 1994 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करनी है, अत्यन्तः—

उक्त अधिसूचना की भागी में “धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ब) के प्रवीन नामनिविट” शीर्ष के नीचे अम मंत्रालय 4 और उससे नवीनित प्रविपिट्यों के स्थान पर, निम्ननियित अम मंत्रालय और प्रविपिट्यां रखी जाएंगी।—

1

2

“कालीकट विश्वविद्यालय

4 शा. इयसो पी.के.
टी.गी. 511592 (2),
गर्वेस्कुल गोड,
पेट्रोकाइड (आकाश)
निश्चनतपुरुषम्”

[संख्या वी 27021/46(26)/94-होमोई.इ.यू.]
वी.सी. रेहना.डॉक्टर प्रधिकारी (होमो.)

पाद टिप्पण —मूल अधिसूचना का.आ.म. 482(अ), नारीश 6 अगस्त, 1974 द्वारा जारी की ग थी और उसमें तत्पत्त्वात् अधिसूचना का.आ.म. 740(अ), नारीश 29 अगस्त, 1990, का.आ.म. 547, नारीश 27 जनवरी, 1992 और का.आ.म. 1263, नारीश 27 अप्रैल, 1992 द्वारा संशोधन किया गए।

MINISTRY of HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1995

S.O. 582.—Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973), Dr. Easo P.K. has been elected as a member to the Central Council of Homoeopathy from the University of Calicut.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Department of Health) No. S.O. 482(E), dated the 6th August, 1974, namely :—

In the Table to the said notification, under the heading “Nominated under clause (b) of sub-

section (1) of section 3 for serial number 4 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be substituted, namely :—

1	2
“University of Calicut	4. Dr. Easo P. K. T.C. 5/1592 (2), Survey School Road, Percoorkada (P.O.) Thiruvananthapuram.”

[No. V. 27021/46(26)/94-Homeo-EU]

B. C. MEHTA, Desk Officer (Homoeo)

Foot Note :—The original notification was issued vide No. S.O. 482(E) dt. the 6th August, 1974 and subsequently amended by notification No. S.O. 740(E) dt. 29th August, 1990, No. S.O. 547 dt. 27th January, 1992 and No. S.O. 1263 dt. 27th April, 1992.

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ. 583.—राजनाली विश्वविद्यालय, बंगलादेश द्वारा प्रदत्त की गई “एम.बी.बी.एम.” आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हता भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजन के लिए एक मान्यताप्राप्त आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हता है: और डा. कानु रंजनधर, जिसके पास उक्त अर्हता है, इस समय ग्राम्यामी पूर्ण ऐलोपैथिक, होमियो और आयुर्वैदिक विज्ञिनिक आर.गड. डॉ. -704 सवालानी निवास कम्प्लेक्स, मेन गोड महाबीर इक्लेव, नई दिल्ली से मंलखन है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय भरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के प्रत्युत्क के खण्ड (ग) का अनुसरण करते हुए,

- (i) इस अधिसूचना के आरी होने से वो वर्ष की अवधि को, या
- (ii) उस अवधि को, जिसके दौरान डा. कानु रंजनधर उक्त ग्राम्यामी पूर्ण ऐलोपैथिक, होमियो और आयुर्वैदिक विज्ञिनिक, नई दिल्ली से संखन है;

उनमें से जो भी कम हो, वह अवधि विनिविट करता है जिस तक पूर्वीन डाक्टर का चिकित्सा अवसाय सीमित होगा।

[संख्या वी-11016/16/94-एम.ई. (प.जी.)
प.म.के.मिथा, डॉक्टर अधिकारी

(Department of Health)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th February, 1995

S.O. 583.—Whereas the medical qualification, “M.B.B.S.” granted by the University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh is a recognised medical qualification for the purpose of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956); and whereas Dr. Kanu Ranjan Dhar who possesses the said qualification is for the time being attached to the Radhaswami Cheritable Allopathic, Homeo and Ayurvedic Clinic, RZ D-704, Sawani Niwas Complex, Main Road, Mahavir Enclave, New Delhi.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies:—

- (i) for a period of 2 years from the issue of this notification or
- (ii) the period during which Dr. Kanu Rajan Dhar is attached to the said Radhaswami Charitable Alopatti, Homeo and Ayurvedic Clinic, New Delhi, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. V-11016/16/94-ME(UG)]

S. K. MISHRA, Desk Officer

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ. 584—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (2) और उपधारा (6) के साथ पठित धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त गणितों का प्रयोग करने हुए, भारत भरकार के तकालीन स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना मं. का.आ. 138, तारीख 9 जनवरी, 1960 में निम्नलिखित मंशोद्धन करनी है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (इ) के अधीन नामांकित “जीवक के नीचे क्रम संख्याएँ 1 से क्रम संख्याएँ 8 तक और उनसे संबंधित प्रविटिटों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्याएँ और प्रविटिटों ग्रन्थी जागंगी, अर्थात् :—

1. स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक,
नई दिल्ली।
2. माननिदेशक,
मण्डन मेना चिकित्सा सेश्न,
नई दिल्ली।
3. महानिदेशक,
भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्,
नई दिल्ली।
4. उप महानिदेशक (आयुर्विज्ञान),
स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय,
नई दिल्ली।
5. डा. धी.के. द्वे,
विकलांग विज्ञान का प्राचार्य,
प्रांतिक भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली।
6. डा. एन.वी. गजेश्वर,
प्राचार्य
जगाहरलाल नेहरू आयुर्विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, लंदनोव।
7. डा. एल.एम. चावला,
भवपुर्व संकायाध्यक्ष,
द्यानन्द आयुर्विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, लुधियाना।
8. डा. डी.के.रम्पा.एम.दी.,
मेरठ मेडिकल कॉलेज, मेरठ।

[म. धी-11013/33/94-एम.हि. (य. गी.)
एस.के.मिश्र, डेम्क अधिकारी]

पारं टिप्पणी :—मूल अधिसूचना का.आ.म. 138, दिनांक 9 जनवरी, 1960 में प्रकाशित हुए थे।

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 14th February, 1995

S.O. 584.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 read with sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments further to amend the notification of Government of India in the late Ministry of Health number S.O. 138 dated the 9th January, 1960, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading ‘Nominated under clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 3, for serial numbers 1 to 8 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall be substituted, namely :—

1. Director General of Health Services, New Delhi.
2. Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services, New Delhi.
3. Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.
4. Deputy Director General (Medical), Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi.
5. Dr. P. K. Dave, Professor of Orthopaedics, All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi.
6. Dr. H. B. Rajsekhar, Principal, J.L.N. Medical College, Belgaum.
7. Dr. L.S. Chawla, Ex-Dean, Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana.
8. Dr. D. K. Sharma, M.D. Meerut Medical College, Meerut.”

[No. V. 11013/33/94-ME(UG)]

S. K. MISHRA, Desk Officer

Foot note :—The principal notification was published vide S.O. No. 138 dated 9-1-1960.

विद्युत मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ. 585.—भारतीय विद्युत अधिनियम, 1910 (1910 का 9) की धारा 36 की उपधारा 2(क) के अनुमरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण के अध्यक्ष श्री मिर्जा इश्कियाक बेग को श्री योगेन्द्र पाल गम्भीर के स्थान पर केन्द्रीय विद्युत बोर्ड का अध्यक्ष नामित करती है।

[संख्या 25/13/92-डी (एस ई बी)]
कौशल्या पारदासानी, डैस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF POWER

New Delhi, the 15th February, 1995

S.O. 585.—In pursuance of sub-section 2(a) of Section 36A of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (9 of 1910), the Central Government is pleased to nominate Shri M. I. Beg, Chairman, Central Electricity Authority as Chairman of the Central Electricity Board vice Shri Y. P. Gambhir.

[No. 25/13/92-D(SEB)]

KAUSHALYA PARDASANI, Desk Officer

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी 1995

का.आ. 586.—श्रीद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुमरण में, एसईसी एल. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीद्योगिक विवाद में श्रीद्योगिक अधिकरण, भूवनेश्वर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-2-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एल-24012/40/88-डी 4(बी)]
राजा लाल, डैस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1995

S.O. 586.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of S.E.C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2-2-1995.

[No. L-24012/40/88-D.IV(B)]
RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT :

Sri P. K. Tripathy, M.A., LL.B.,
Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal,
Orissa, Bhubaneswar.
Industrial Dispute Case No. 28 of 1988 (Central)
Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 31st December, 1994

BETWEEN

The management of Orient Colliery of Ib Valley Area of M/s. South Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Brajrajnagar, Distt. Sambalpur. . .First party-Management.

AND

Their workman Sri Mangulicharan Naik, represented through Brajrajnagar Coal Mines Workers' Union, At/P.O. Lamtiabhal, Via: Brajrajnagar, District Sambalpur. . .Second party Workman.

APPEARANCES :

Sri N. K. Mishra, Advocate—For the first party-management.

Sri D. Mahanta, Advocate—For the second party-workman.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred upon them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) (for short the 'Act') have referred the following dispute for adjudication vi-a their Order No. L-24012/40/88-D.IV(B) dated 28-7-88 :—

'Whether the action of the Management of Mine No. 3 of Orient Colliery, Ib Valley Area of M/s. S.E.C. Ltd., P.O. Brajrajnagar, Distt. Sambalpur (Orissa) in dismissing Sri Mangulicharan Nail, Dresser from employment w.e.f. 28-8-86 is lawful and justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. The back ground fact of the case is that the above-named second party while working as a Dresser in the Mines of the management was charge sheeted on the allegation of causing misconduct by assaulting the Shift In-charge at about 12.20 A.M. on 13-8-86. In that connection, the second party was charge sheeted followed with an exparte domestic enquiry on the ground that due to the absence of the second party charge sheet could not be served on him nor he could be communicated regarding the date of enquiry. The enquiry officer, in the exparte enquiry, recorded the statement of the witnesses and on the basis of the same found the second party guilty of the alleged charge. On the basis of that report of the enquiry officer, the management passed order dismissing the second party from service with effect from 28-8-86. The second party/workman at a later stage appeared and reported to duty and then came to know about the order of dismissal from service and thereafter through his union he raised the dispute challenging the validity and correctness of the charge and the domestic enquiry. During the stage of conciliation, since the parties did not come to terms of settlement, therefore, the conciliation ended in a failure and thereafter the above-quoted reference has been forwarded to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. In his claim statement, the workman has contended that in the night shift of 12-8-86 he reported to duty and did work in side the Mines till about 4 A.M. (of 13-8-86). Since he was not feeling well, he left the work premises at about 4 A.M. After reaching the home as his condition aggravated showing the symptoms of mental disorderliness, he was taken to Ranchi for treatment. After being treated and cured when he reported to duty and produced the documents in proof of his treatment, the management refused employment on the ground that he had since been dismissed from service. The workman has contended that he was never served with any charge sheet nor the notice relating to domestic enquiry and all such actions were taken against him behind his back with a view to victimise him. He has further contended that the domestic enquiry is illegal and non-sustainable and the charges levelled against him are false. Hence, he has claimed for reinstatement in service with back wages.

4. In his written statement, the management has contended that the reference is bad in law and facts and not maintainable, in as much as, at the stage of conciliation though the management produced all the documents and papers relating to the validity of the charge sheet, domestic enquiry and the disciplinary action, yet without due application of mind the Central Government has forwarded the dispute under

reference. On merit of the facts, the management has contended that on 14-8-86 the workman was served with a charge sheet on the allegation of drunkenness, fighting, riotous, disorderly or indecent behaviour in Colliery premises and threatening, abusing or assaulting superior and co-worker which was an act subversive of discipline. The workman did not submit his reply to the charge-sheet. The management ordered for an enquiry and afforded another opportunity to the workman to defend himself before the enquiry officer. In that connection, though three chances were given to the workman, yet he did not appear for which exparte enquiry was conducted on 23-8-86 in which the management established the charges through its witnesses and on the basis of the report of the enquiry officer in support of the charges. the competent authority after careful consideration of the enquiry report concurred with the findings of the enquiry officer and dismissed the workman from service w.e.f. 28-8-86 as the charges were grave. The management has further contended that the contention of the workman showing his absence and innocence is out and out false.

5. On the basis of the aforesaid pleadings and keeping in view the reference, the following issues have been framed :—

Issues

1. If the reference is maintainable ?
2. If the second party-workman was dismissed from service by the first party-management on the basis of the findings recorded in a properly constituted disciplinary enquiry ?
3. If the domestic enquiry allegedly conducted against the second party-workman was fair and proper ?
4. If the action of the management in dismissing the second party-workman is otherwise legal and/or justified ?
5. To what relief, if any, the second party-workman is entitled ?
6. The above-noted issue No. 3 which relates to the fairness of the domestic enquiry was taken-up as a preliminary issue and at that stage the management relied upon the evidence of M.W. No. 1 Sri C.B.P. Burma and documents vide the charge sheet, Ext. A, enquiry proceeding file, Ext. B and xerox copy of the standing orders, Ext. C. At that stage the workman tendered his oral evidence only. After consideration of the pleadings and the evidence of the parties, vide order dated 9-11-93 the issue was decided against the management on the ground that due and proper opportunity of hearing was not afforded to the workman. Thus, the domestic enquiry was not conducted fairly and properly. In the said order the first party-management was afforded with an opportunity to lead evidence on merit of the charges.

7. At the stage of hearing on merit (after hearing on the preliminary issue i.e., Issue No. 3), the management tendered the evidence of M.W. No. 2 Adalat Bhalsa, a Mining Sardar, M.W. No. 3 Satya Prakash, the Officer who was alleged to have been assaulted and M.W. No. 4 Pravat Ranjan Bhattacharya, another Officer under the management. At that stage documents vide Exts B/1 to B/4 and Ext. D were marked on behalf of the management and Exts. 1 to 3/2 were tendered from the side of the workman.

8. At the out-set it may be mentioned that at the stage of hearing on merit, the management has not tendered any evidence from which it can be inferred that they have challenged the maintainability of the reference. At the stage of argument also nothing was contended by the management challenging the maintainability of the reference. Under such circumstance, the Issue No. 1 is disposed of as not pressed. Ofcourse in that connection, it may be stated that the dispute under reference is an 'industrial dispute' within the meaning of the provisions in Section 2(k) of the Act and therefore, the Central Government has forwarded the same for adjudication when the parties did not settle the dispute in the concerned forum and as such, the reference is maintainable.

9. So far as issue No. 2 is concerned, it is a combination of two sequence of facts, in as much as because the second party-workman was dismissed from service by the first party management on the basis of the findings recorded in the

domestic enquiry, therefore, it became necessary for the workman to raise the dispute when he was refused employment. That being the admitted position, that part of Issue No. 2 is answered accordingly. So far as it relates to the validity of the domestic enquiry that is covered by issue No. 3 which has already been disposed as a preliminary issue and decided against the management. Under such circumstance, that question need not be gone into again. Thus, issue No. 2 is disposed of accordingly.

10. As has been stated above, vide order dated 9-11-93 issue No. 3 has already been decided against the management. Thus, issue No. 3 need not further be separately answered in this Award.

11. So far as issue No. 4 is concerned, while considering this issue, the facts alleged by the management and denied by the workman and similarly the facts pleaded by the workman and disputed by the management are required to be gone into. In that connection, the above-noted evidence tendered by the parties at the time of hearing on merit are to be taken into consideration.

The alleged misconduct as per Ext. A reads as hereunder :—

"You had reported for your duty in 3rd shift on 13-8-86. It is complained that at about 12.20 a.m. you did slap on the face of Shri Satya Prakash, Shift In-charge while he was supervising the Manpower distribution. The assault on the shift in-charge was without any provocation. It is further reported that you tried to brick bat him after the assault but failed to do so due to the intervention of two workers who also sustained injury during the course of stopping you from further assaulting Shri Satya Prakash."

...

In a preceding paragraph though the case of the management has been noted but for the sake of better appreciation of the point under consideration, the relevant paragraph from the written statement is quoted as hereunder :—

- (4) That without prejudice to the aforesaid preliminary objections the management is hereby submitting their case on merits :—
 - (i)(a) Drunkenness, fighting or riotous, disorderly or indecent behaviour in Colliery premises, including housing colony.
 - (b) Threatening abusing or assaulting any superior or co-worker or commission of any other act subversive of discipline also include the commission by the workman of the acts aforesaid outside the premises of the colliery affecting the discipline of administration of the company.
 - (ii) That the delinquent workman did not submit the reply to the charge sheet. The management thereafter ordered an enquiry into the aforesaid charges giving an another opportunity to the workman concerned to defend himself before the Enquiry Officer.
 - (iii) The concerned delinquent workman did not appear before the Enquiry Officer even after serving due notices. Three chances were given to the concerned workman to appear before the Enquiry Officer for defending himself. But he did not care to attend the enquiry.
 - (iv) That an exparte enquiry was conducted on 23-8-86. The management had established the charges by producing witness before the Enquiry Officer.
 - (v) That the Enquiry Officer had submitted its report based on the facts and evidence, in which he had found Sri Naik guilty of entire charges as per the charge sheet.
 - (vi) That, the competent authority after careful consideration of the enquiry report had concurred with the findings of the Enquiry Officer. The competent authority had passed an order for dismissal of the workman concerned for the charges

levelled against the concerned workman duly proved by the Enquiry Officer in his enquiry report. The charges were grave and the dismissal was the only proper punishment which could be awarded to the concerned workman. Accordingly, Sri Mangulicharan Naik was dismissed from service vide letter No. OC-Gen/15/1717 Dt. 28-8-1986."

In paragraph 5 and 6 of the written statement the management has not specifically pleaded the facts which are finding place in the above-quoted portion of the charge (Ext. A) though while replying to paragraph-2 of the claim statement, the management has simply stated that the plea advanced by the workman is an after-thought which he has developed after assaulting the superior officer during his duty hours. Such a vague pleading is not sufficient to make the charge and the facts alleged specific.

The relevant portion from the charge and the written statement have been quoted as above only with a view to show that the management is not consistent in advancing its plea regarding the allegation of misconduct. In the written statement though the management has contended that the charge sheet was containing the allegation against the workman relating to the bad qualities such as, drunkenness, riotous, disorderly, indecent behaviour but such allegations are conspicuously absent in the charge Ext. A so far as it relates to the present workman. It is true that the provisions in Clause-17(i) of the Standing order has been quoted in Ext. A to show that the misconduct alleged against the workman is governed by one of such misconduct but in the written statement the management has not advanced a plea like that. Similarly, in the written statement it has not been specifically pleaded that at 12.20 A.M. on 14-8-86 (i.e. night shift of 13-8-86) the workman assaulted Sri Satya Prakash (M.W. No. 3). The management does not come-forward with any explanation for this lacuna in the written statement. When the management has not come-up with a specific charge of assault on a particular date and time on a particular Officer by the concerned workman, normally the management should not have been allowed to adduce evidence on that score by following the principle that evidence is not to be allowed on facts which are beyond pleadings as per the ratio propounded by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the decision reported in A.I.R. 1979 S.C. page-1652 (Shankar Chakravorty Vrs. Britannia Biscuit Co. Ltd. & another).

12. Be that as it may, if for the sake of discussion the reply to the claim statement as noted in paragraph-6 of the written statement would be construed as the pleading relating to the allegation mentioned in Ext. A, then also it appears from the evidence of M.Ws. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 that the management's allegation against the workman is shaky and consisting of contradictory evidence. In this connection, it may be noted that M.W. 3 has stated that at the time of assault on him, M.Ws. 2 and 4 and others had seen the occurrence. M.W. No. 2 has stated that he did not see the occurrence of assault and the workman at that spot whereas M.W. No. 4 has stated that he does not know if M.W. No. 2 was present at the spot. Similarly, though in his evidence M.W. No. 3 has stated that the workman dealt a slap on his cheek but he had admitted that in the F.I.R. (Ext. D) lodged by him he has mentioned that the workman also pelted brick bats at him and also caused injuries to his co-workers and all of them were treated by the doctor. In that connection, the so-called eye witnesses, M.Ws 2 and 4 are no consistent with M.W. 3. Even M.W. No. 3 has not been able to satisfactorily explain his contradiction in his statement in the F.I.R. and the evidence in this Tribunal. The other co-workers of the workman who sustained injuries while over-powering him, have not been examined by the management. When the evidence of M.W. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are shaky and contradictory, the management should have come-forward with further corroborative evidence of material witnesses like those two workers who said to have sustained injuries while over-powering the workman. Relating to the concurrence, M.W. No. 3 has stated that the workman was over-powered by the workers present there as a result of which the workman could not throw brick-bats. M.W. No. 2 is quite silent about that fact and M.W. No. 4 has stated that because the workman was holding brick-bats, therefore, nobody could dare to go near him and taking advantage of

that situation the workman fled-away from the spot. Thus he does not state any thing regarding over providing the workman. At the stage of argument, it was contended on behalf of the management that M.W. No. 2 is a hostile witness. If that is so, the management should have sought from the permission to put leading questions to him. Admittedly, the record shows that the management did not resort to that practice and the reason thereof has not been explained. Under such circumstance, the aforesaid contention of the management is not acceptable and the M.W. No. 2 can not be regarded as a hostile witness.

13. In that connection, it may be mentioned that the workman has come-up with a plea of alibi. He has also led evidence on that score. That aspect of the case will be considered at a later stage. But while discussing the evidence of the management relating to the merit of the allegations, it is found that the management has taken no step to produce documentary evidence to prove the presence of the workman inside the Mines premises, on the date of occurrence in as much as, the management has not produced the attendance register. It is the admitted case of both the parties which is apparent from the evidence of Management's witnesses as well as workmen's witness that without punching of the card, a person has no access into the premises of the mining area. If the workman reported to duty and punched his card in the time office, that would have been the best proof to show his presence at the spot so as to further co-relate his activities as alleged by the management. Surprisingly enough, the management has not tendered that evidence for the reasons best known to it. In that connection on a reference made to the enquiry report (in the domestic enquiry), it appears that the management had said to have produced such records before the enquiry officer. Such document is not existing in the domestic enquiry file. Thus, the conduct of the management in not producing the primary documentary evidence to show the presence of the workman at the spot of occurrence further adds to the aforesaid contradiction in the evidence of the management's witnesses to support the contention of the workman that he is innocent of the aforesaid allegation.

In a nut-shell it may be mentioned that the evidence adduced by the management is not credit-worthy and also not sufficient to prove the allegation of assault by the workman on M.W. No. 3.

14. So far as the plea of alibi is concerned, the workman has stated that fact not only in his evidence but also by examining to witnesses (workmen's witness Nos. 2 and 3). Amongst them, W.W. No. 2 has stated about the sudden illness of the workman while working inside the Mines in the night shift of 12-8-86 and the evidence of W.W. No. 3 further goes to state that he alongwith another took the workman in a mentally abnormal condition to Ranchi for treatment. In that connection, the workman has also relied upon the medical certificates, Exts. 1 and 2. It was argued by the management that these documents are either forged or fabricated but the management has not adduced any evidence to prove such a stand. If for the sake of discussion it is held that the aforesaid documents are not genuine, then at best it may be regarded that the workman has failed to prove the plea of alibi i.e., regarding his absence from the place of his residence. Such failure on the part of the workman does not ipso facto prove that on the alleged date and time he had gone to the mines premises and assaulted M.W. No. 3. Under such circumstances failure of the workman to prove the plea of alibi also does not ensure to the advantage of the management.

15. The above discussed evidence goes to show that the management has failed to prove the charge levelled in Ext. A. Under such circumstance, the workman is not liable to be punished and therefore, the order of dismissal is not sustainable. Issue No. 4 is thus answered accordingly in favour of the workman.

16. On the basis of the aforesaid findings and conclusion, it is held that the order of dismissal is not sustainable and the same is set aside with a direction to reinstate the workman in service from the date of his dismissal and to pay him a compensation of 50 per cent of his wage to which he would have been entitled to if he would have worked during

the relevant period till the date of this Award save and except the period during which the workman claims to be under treatment at Ranchi.

17. The award is passed accordingly which is to be implemented within a period of three months from the date of publication of the Award failing which the workman may take recourse to law for appropriate relief.

Dictated & corrected by me.

P. K. TRIPATHY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ. 587.—श्रोद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी.बी.एम.बी के प्रबंधनवाले सबूद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रोद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रोद्योगिक अधिकरण, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-2-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एल-42011/76/89-डी-II(ए.)]

राजा लाल, डैम्स्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1995

S.O. 587.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of B.B.M.B. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2-2-95.

[No. L-42011/76/89-DII(A)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI M. S. SULLAR, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT., INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 83/87

Karam Chand & Others Vs. Bhakra Beas Management Board

For the workmen.—Shri R. K. Singh.

For the management.—Shri S. K. Goel.

AWARD

Dated, 15-12-1994

1. The brief facts, relevant for the disposal of present reference petition, are that the services, of the petitioners were retrenched by the management. They have challenged their termination order, by way of this reference petition.

2. In the wake of industrial dispute raised by the workmen, Central Govt. vide its letter No. 12(8)/86-Con.I dated 7-9-1987 issued U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, (hereinafter to be referred as the Act), has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Bhakra Beas Management Board in terminating the services of Shri Karam Chand son of Shri Datta Ram w.e.f. 1-4-1985, Shri Dalip Singh son of Shri Haria Ram w.e.f. 1-4-1985, Shri Roshan Lal son of Shri Prem Singh w.e.f. 1-5-1985, Shri Kewal Krishan & Shri Jasman Singh w.e.f. 1-5-1985, Shri Gurcharan Dass son of Shri Fina Ram w.e.f. 1-5-1985, Shri Surinder Kumar & Sh. Kashmire Lal w.e.f. 1-5-1985, Shri

Karam Chand son of Shri Jog Raj w.e.f. 1-8-1984 labourers is legal and justified ? If not to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled to and from what date ?"

3. The case set up by the petitioners, in brief, in so far as relevant, is that they joined service in Township Division of the respondent board, and were continuously employed. According to the petitioners, the workman Karam Chand son of Shri Datta Ram joined on 1-1-82 and his services were terminated on 1-4-1985, Dalip Chand son of Haria Ram joined on 1-2-1982 and his services were terminated 1-5-1985, Roshan Lal son of Prem Singh joined on 1-2-1982 and his services were terminated 1-5-1985, Kewal Krishan son of Shri Jaswant Singh joined on 1-3-1982 and his services were terminated on 1-5-1985, Surinder Kumar son of Shri Kashmire Lal joined on 1-3-82 and his services were terminated on 1-5-1985, Gurcharan Dass son of Shri Fina Ram joined on 1-3-1982 and his services were terminated on 1-5-1985 and Shri Karan Chand son of Shri Yog Raj joined on 1-10-1982 and his services were terminated on 1-8-1984. It was alleged that the work, on which they were deployed is of maintenance/repairs of the residential quarters/bungalows and of permanent nature. Even though the services of the petitioners, have been wrongly terminated, The management has kept the juniors persons and even employed the new hand in employment. The workmen have challenged their termination order, enquiry on the ground that the mandatory provisions of Section 25F(B), 25-B, II of the Act have not been complied with. On the footing of aforesaid pleadings the workmen prayed for their reinstatement with full back wages.

4. The management has stoutly contested the claim of the petitioners and filed written statement inter-alia pleading certain preliminary objection of maintainability of the reference petition, as according to the management, the workmen deserted their jobs of their own. The case set up by the management, is that the petitioners joined services, on daily wages and had worked intermittently during the period mentioned in the statement of claim. However, it is admitted that no seniority list was maintained in respect of the daily rated employees. It will not be out of place to mention here that the management has stoutly denied the other allegations of the workmen and prayed for the dismissal of the reference petition.

5. Controverting the allegations contained in the written statement and reiterating the pleadings contained in the statement of claim, the workmen filed the rejoined.

6. At the outset, to my mind, it would be expedient, in the interest of justice, to mention here that the workmen, Kewal Krishan, Roshan Lal and Surinder Kumar, have moved an application showing their intention withdraw the reference petition, in case the management give them fresh appointments on regular basis as helpers. They have also made the following statement :

"We do not press our reference petition, if the management give fresh appointments to us, on regular basis. In that eventuality, we shall not claim any benefit of previous service and back wages."

The offer of the workmen have been accepted by the management and the management offered the fresh appointments to the workmen on regular basis. The workmen have accepted the offer of appointment and stated that they do not press the reference petition. Since the three workmen have also abandoned their claim of backwages and have accepted their fresh appointments on regular basis, so no dispute remains to be adjudicated upon qua them.

7. Now adverting to the claim of other four workmen. It may be mentioned here that the representative of the workman has not disputed that the petitioners Karam Chand son of Shri Yog Raj, Gurcharan Dass son of Shri Fina Ram and Dalip Singh son of Haria Ram had joined their services on regular basis on 30-6-1990 and Karam Singh son of Datta Ram had joined on 18-7-1990. More so, the bare purl of the management's affidavit of Shri

Chetan Singh SDO, Ex. M2 would also go to show that the management had already taken Karam Singh son of Yog Raj, Gurcharan Dass son of Fina Ram and Dalip Singh son of Haria Ram on duty on 30-6-1990, while Karam Chand son of Shri Datta Ram was taken on duty on 18-7-1990. They have already been working with the management since 1990. However the contention, raised by the representative of the workman that the above said four persons are also entitled for back wages, is not tenable, because the workmen have already joined their services in 1990 and accepted the offer of appointments without any protest or objection. They are also peacefully working with the management since 1990. They did not work with the management from the date of their retrenchment till the date of rejoining on regular basis, so they are estopped from claiming backwages particularly when the other three co-workers who are also co-petitioners in the present reference, already abandoned their claim in the similar circumstances, so the claim of backwages of four persons is hereby declined also on the doctrine of stare-decisis'.

In the light of aforesaid reasons, since all the workmen had already been re-appointed on regular basis and three workmen have abandoned their claim of backwages and the claim of other four workmen have been declined in the preceding para of the award, so no other dispute remains to be resolved. Consequently reference is answered accordingly. Appropriate Govt. be informed.

M. S. SULLAR, Presiding Officer

Chandigarh.

15-12-1994.

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ. 588.—श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टेलीफोन फेक्ट्री बोम्बे के प्रबंधतात्व के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रौद्धोगिक अधिकरण, नं. 2 बोम्बे के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-2-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-40012/122/90-1-आईआर (डी-V)]

के.वी.बी.उमी, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1995

S.O. 588.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telecom Factory, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3-2-95.

J
[No. L-40012/122/90-IR(DV)
K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1991

Employers in relation to the Management of Telecom Factory, Bombay.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Mr. S. B. Kadam Representative.

For the Workmen.—1. Mr. K. M. Oke.

2. Mr. S. S. Chavan Representatives.

Bombay, dated 3rd January, 1995

AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter dated January 31, 1991 with letter No. L-40012/122/90-IR(DU) has sent the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. It reads as follows :—

"Whether the action of the management of Telecom Factory, Deonar, Bombay in withholding the incentive benefit to Shri S. S. Chavan, Sr. No. 8517/8 Precision Machinist from December, 1983 to April, 1984 is justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

2. The statement of claim was filed by the Union on 27-5-1991. It is contended that the workman is working in the Tool Room of the employer as Precision Machinist in the Highly Skilled A cadre. The Government of India, Ministry of communication has introduced an incentive scheme in the post of Telegraphs & workshops now known as Telecom Factory in the year 1963. The Manager is the only competent authority to put the workman under the said scheme. The present workman is covered as an indirect worker under the said scheme and gets average of machine shop earning incentive. He has withdrawn from the said scheme from January 1984 to April 1984 illegally. He was not given incentive for that period which is illegal. The workman prayed for the same.

3. The management opposed the application by their written statement and contended that the workman was working as Precision Machinist in highly skilled grade in Tool Shop No. 8 w.e.f. 16-6-82. As per the syllabus he is expected to work on any of the machines mentioned in the syllabus. It was obligatory on the part of the workman to perform the job entrusted to him on any of the machines by the chargeman. The workman however, not only failed to give the prescribed output of the job assigned to him during the period from December 1983 to April 1984 but also did not perform any job nor eligible for payment of incentive during that period.

4. The employer asserted that as per the rules of payment of incentive the workman becomes eligible for payment of incentive if he gives the output of the given job more than the output fixed for the whole day provided that components so produced by the workman are passed and accepted by the inspection wing. In the case of rejection he is not entitled to any benefits but has to face the penal action. It is averred that as the workman did not work properly he was withdrawn from the incentive scheme. As such he is not entitled to payment of incentive during the period from December 1983 to April 1984. It is submitted that under such circumstances the workman is not entitled to the benefit of any incentive in terms of the scheme and there is no question of withholding the same.

5. My Learned Predecessor framed issues at Exn. 5. The issues and my findings thereon are as follows:

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the workman Shri S. S. Chavan failed to give the prescribed output of the job assigned to him during the period from December 1983 to April 1984, and did not give satisfactory output of job and also did not perform his job on certain days during the said period ?	In the affirmative.
2. Whether the workman is entitled to the incentive payment only if he gives the output more than the prescribed norms ?	In the negative.

3. Whether the action of the management of Telecom Factory Bombay in withholding the incentive benefit to Shri S. S. Chavan, Sr. No. 8517/8 Precision Machinist from December 1983 to April 1984 is justified ?

Not justified.

4. If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled ? Entitled to incentives.

5. What Award ? As per order below.

REASONS

6. Shri Sadananand S. Chavan (Exh. 7) affirmed that as a Precision Machinist he has to operate any two machines such as Optical Profile Grinding Machine, Spark Erosion Machine, Profile Milling Machine, University Measuring Machine and Jig Boring Machine. He was asked to work on the Optical Profile Grinding Machine and the guidelines given to him was not sufficient to operate that machine. It is admitted position that as he did not work properly, a departmental enquiry was initiated against him and ultimately he was sent for training at Hindustan Teleprinters Limited, Madras from 24-9-84 and at Advance Training Institute, Madras in February 1985 for Optical Profile Training. It clearly suggests that at a relevant time he was not in a working condition at that time. The statement that he had made efforts to operate the machine which was not in a working condition at that time. This statement itself admits the position that he was not in a position to complete the work. Shri S. S. Thangapandi (Exh. 8) who was working as a precision machinist in tool shop of the telecom factory, Bombay affirmed that even though he was available to work on the Optical Profile Grinding Machine, he was asked to work on Spark Erosion Machine. He was asked to work on Spark Erosion Machine from 83 onwards. In fact, Shri Chavan was expert to work on the Spark Erosion Machine. He affirmed that Shri Chavan was forcibly asked to work on Optical Profile Grinding Machine. From the testimony of this witness, the case of the management has support that the work done by the workman was not as per the requirement.

7. It is not in dispute that the workman is an indirect workman. There are no standard norms of production for Indirect Industrial Staff. He was working in toolshop no. 8. The staff of that shop was paid incentive on average percentage of machine shop as indirect workers. The incentive scheme for P.N.T. was introduced on 30-4-63. The scheme is at Exh. 61. From the perusal of clause 2 & 3 it is very clear that where the incentive is earned on group basis the operations will be grouped into convenient groups. For the working out of the increase in production the output of the whole group against the standard shall

be taken into account. It is not in dispute that the workers of that whole toolshop no. 8 were formed as a group and the incentive was paid to them on that basis.

8. I made a query with the management after the arguments were over whether there is no order showing that the worker Chavan was taken out of that incentive scheme as an indirect worker from December 1983 to April 1984. It is submitted before me that even though they tried to trace out such an order, they could not be traced out. As the order is not in record it is difficult to accept that Shri Chavan was taken out of that incentive scheme which was operated for the whole toolshop. Even if for the sake of argument if it is said that he was not doing the work sufficiently, he is entitled to incentive scheme because the scheme was applicable to the toolshop and not to an individual worker which was applicable to the direct workers. From the perusal of the scheme, it reflects that the incentive payment is made to the indirect workers on the basis of the production of a particular toolshop and not on the basis of the production of a particular individual. Naturally, the action of the management for denying the incentive benefits to Shri Chavan between the period December 1983 to April 1984 is not justified. In the result, I record my findings on the points accordingly and pass the following order :

ORDER

1. The action of the management of Telecom Factory, Denai, Bombay in withholding the incentive benefits to Shri S. S. Chavan, Sr. no. 8517/8 Precision Machinist from December 1983 to April 1984 is not justified.
2. The management is directed to make the payment of the incentive to the workman for that period with 6 per cent interest on it within two months from today.
3. The management to pay Rs. 300 as cost to the Workman.

3-1-95.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1995

कानून 589.—आंदोलिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बम्बई पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबन्धतात्र के संबंध नियंत्रकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट आंदोलिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार आंदोलिक अधिकारण, नं० 2, बम्बई के पंचायत को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-2-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[मस्ता एस-31011/5/86-ही IV(ए)]

बी०एम० डेविड, डंस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1995

S.O. 589.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bombay Port Trust and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 3rd February, 1995.

[No. L-31011/5/86-D-IV(A)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/64 of 1987

Employers in relation to the management of Bombay Port Trust

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri M. B. Anchan, Advocate.

For the workmen—Shri Jaiprakash Sawant, Representative.

Bombay, dated 5th January, 1995

AWARD

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by its letter No. L-31011/5/86-D-IV(A) dated 15th December, 1987 has referred to the following industrial dispute for adjudication. It reads as follows :

"Whether the action of the management of Bombay Port Trust in relation to its workmen in the Railway department in the proposed change of shift pattern as notified vide its circular dated 31st October, 1985, is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled?"

2. The Bombay Port Trust Employees union through their Secretary filed statement of claim on 16th August, 1989. It is contended that the proposed change of shift pattern as notified vide their circular dated 31st October, 1985 is not justified on merits because the existing pattern of shift has been working satisfactorily for the last more than four decades. It is averred that as per the wage statement the employees cannot make any change withdrawing, reducing or curtailing the benefits already existing. Under such circumstance, it is submitted that the proposed change in the pattern in the port of Bombay is not justified.

3. The management, by its written statement (Ex. 3) contended that the proposed change is not against the wage settlement. It is asserted that the proposed change is beneficial to the employees and out of 26 categories of workmen covered by the aforesaid notice, of change only 13 categories welcome the proposed change and accordingly the revised system of change over the shift on the day following the day of weekly day of rest has been introduced in their case with effect from 20th January, 1986.

4. The management pleaded because of the old system, after the weeks rest is given a change in the shift and the employee is not in a position to get sufficient rest. It resulted in absenteeism. It also effected achieving their efficiency and better production. It is pleaded that in view of the wage settlement also such change can be effected for achieving efficiency, economy, rationalisation and better productivity in the port operations in consultation with the union. It is averred that the Union opposed to the proposed change and the union's opposition to the proposed change is without any valid ground or merit and is violative of para 20.1 of the aforesaid Wage Settlement, dated 12th June, 1989. It is prayed that the proposed change over the shift is proposed in the notice of change dated 31st December, 1985 to be declared as the justified and is more beneficial to the workmen concerned than the existing system.

5. My Learned Predecessor framed issues for determination at Exh. 4. The issues and my findings thereon are as follows :

Issues	Findings
1. Whether, in view of the Wage Settlement dated 12-6-1985, the B.P.T. cannot make any change withdrawing, reducing or curtailing the existing benefits?	Yes, but if the change is beneficial it can be effected.

2. Whether the action of the management of Bombay Port Trust in relation to its Workmen in the Railway Dept. in the proposed change of shift pattern as notified vide its circular dated 31-10-1985, is justified ? YES.

3. If not, to what relief the workman concerned are entitled ? Does not survive.

4. What Award ? As per order below.

REASONS

6. Admittedly, the management had given the notice of change in service conditions (Exh. A) on 31st December, 1985. This notice is given as per the recruitment of section 9(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is mentioned therein :

"The change over from one shift to another in the case of employees in the following categories of the Railway Department, Bombay Port Trust, who are working in two shifts or three shifts will be effected every week on the day immediately following their weekly day of rest."

7. It is not in dispute that out of 26 categories of workmen to whom this change was to be made applicable 13 categories accepted the change. It is also implemented. The present Union opposed the change. It was sent to the Assistant Labour Commissioner for conciliation but the matter could not be settled and he sent a negative report.

8. For the purpose of providing a facility of transport of imported and exportable goods from and to the Docks, the Employers are running a railway in the Docks and on their other states. The said railway works on all the days of the week and round the clock, except at the Cottob Depot Station where only two shifts are worked. Therefore the workmen connected with the operation of the said railway are given weekly day of rest under the system of staggered weekly day of rest i.e. some workmen are given their weekly day of rest in Sunday, some on Monday, while some on Tuesday and so on, and they are divided in three shifts of eight hours each viz. (i) 00.00 hrs. to 08.00 hrs., (ii) 08.00 hrs. to 16.00 hrs., (iii) 16.00 hrs. to 24.00 hrs. at all the stations except Cottob Depot station where they work in two shifts of (i) 08.08 hrs. to 16.00 hrs. and (ii) 16.00 hrs. to 24.00 hrs. The workmen are rotated in the aforesaid shifts every week i.e. a workman working in 00.00 hrs. to 08.00 hrs. shift in the first week is booked for 16.00 hrs to 24.00 hrs. shift in the second week, he is shifted to 08.00 hrs. to 16.00 hrs. shift in the third week and brought back to 00.00 hrs. to 08.00 hrs. shift in the fourth week and so on. The change over from one shift to the other in the aforesaid order of rotation used to be made on every Monday.

9. Under the aforesaid system a workman in 08.00 hrs. to 16.00 hrs. shift on Sunday had to return after the end of his shift on Sunday, within eight hours for resuming 00.00 hours to 18.00 hrs. shift on Monday. Similarly, a workman working in 16.00 hrs. to 24.00 hrs. shift on Sunday had to return after the end of his shift of Sunday, within eight hours, for resuming 08.00 hrs. to 16.00 hrs. shift of Monday. The system thus provided hardly eight hours interval between the close of the shift of Sunday and the commencement of the Shift of Monday in the case of all the workmen of the aforesaid railway except those who had their weekly day of rest either on Sunday or on Monday i.e. in whose case the change over of shifts synchronised with their weekly day of rest.

10. Shri Krishna Bajirao Mane (Exh. 6) and Shri Ashok Waghoo Nirbhavane (Exh. 8) are working in the Railway

department of BPT as Shunting Porter support each other and affirmed that the shift pattern of the railway department has been vague for the last more than sixteen years is based on the need of the department for proper and efficient running of railways. They never demanded any change in the shift pattern. They also affirmed that they do not find any difficulty to attend to the work as per the present shift pattern. They asserted that the change in the condition will cause inconvenience and hardships.

11. From the cross-examination of Shri Krishna Bajirao it is tried to bring on the record that by the present system no sufficient time is given to the workmen after the change in the shifts. Srinivas Ramanathan (Exh. 9) who was the Manager of the BPT in the year 1989 affirmed that the change of the shift patterns which are proposed by the management are for its benefits. From his cross-examination, nothing is brought on record to show that the change is not beneficial

12. Exh. 5/1 is a statement on wage revision and liberalisation of terms and conditions of employment of Port and Dock workers at the major ports. No doubt, in this settlement it is mentioned that :

"Merely as a consequence of the implementation of this Settlement, any facility, privilege, amenity, right, benefit, monetary or otherwise or concession to which an employee or a category of employees might be entitled to by way of any award, practice or usage, shall not be withdrawn reduced or curtailed, except to the extent and manner as explicitly provided for in this Settlement."

After reading the clause 20.1 it suggests that both the management and the Federations/Union agree that scientific approach shall be evolved for achieving efficiency, economy, rationalisation and better productivity in port operations in consultation with the unions. The change which is tried to be effected by its notice itself is very clear that it is beneficial to the workman. They get more rest when there is a change in shift. It is common knowledge that when sufficient rest is not taken, then it affects the efficiency. It is a well known fact that nowadays the workmen are required to stay away from the place of their work. They are required to travel the distance for a longer time for attending the duty. That also reduced the period of rest.

13. The argument of the workman that the proposed change effect their benefits in service conditions has no meaning at all. In such a change, in fact there are more period of rests. It may be further seen that the argument that the system was working smoothly for four decades has no justification. It can be seen that in these years there is a change in the circumstance. Initially the workers used to stay at a nearby place but now they are staying far away. Judicial notice has to be taken of all these facts.

14. The representative of the union tried to suggest that the change is not sought with a good intention but with a male side intention to reduce the earnings of the employees, of overtime. Nothing is brought to my notice how the management is trying to take the benefits of minimum wages act of 1948 or that the benefits which they are getting are reduced. In the written arguments there is a reference of Section 71D(1)(A) of the Indian Railways Act of 1890. But I am not inclined to consider the same because that plea has not taken place in the written statement and nor do I find it relevant. It is tried to suggest that the 13 categories who accepted the change are from the class III and the remaining who are not accepted the change are from the Class IV category. But that has nothing to do with the change proposed by the management. It has to be seen whether it is beneficial for the workmen or not. I find it to be beneficial.

For all these reasons, I record my findings on the points accordingly and pass the following order:

ORDER

1. The action of the management of Bombay Port Trust in relation to its workmen in the Railway Department in the proposed change of shift pattern as notified vide its circular dated 31st October, 1985, is justified.
2. No order as to costs.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

Dated: 5-1-1995.

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 1995

कांग्रेस 590.—आंतर्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नैशनल बैंक के प्रबन्धतात्र के मंबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुवंध में निर्दिष्ट आंतर्योगिक विवाद में आंतर्योगिक अधिकरण अहमदाबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-2-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या पत्र-12012/500/88-डी II प/आईमार (बी-2)]
वी.ने. शर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th February, 1995

S.O. 590.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 7-2-1995.

[No. L-12012/500/88-D.II]IR (B-II)

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BI-LORT SHRI A. B. PATEL, PRESIDING OFFICER
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL), AHMEDABAD

Ref. (ITC) No. 21 of 1989

ADJUDICATION

BETWEEN

Punjab National Bank Regional Office, Popular House,
Ashram Road, Ahmedabad. .First party.

Versus

Shivkumar R. Verma, 280/4, Purshotamnagar, Post :
Khodiyarnagar, Ahmedabad ..Second party.

In the matter of reinstatement of Shri S. R. Verma in accordance with Clause 10 of the amalgamation of Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. Punjab National Bank.

APPEARANCES :

Shri K. V. Shah—for the first party Bank.
Smti Kamendu Acharya and Hemal K. Acharya—for the second party workmen.

AWARD

This industrial dispute between Punjab National Bank, Ahmedabad and the workman employed under it had been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act by the Desk Officer, Labour Department, Government of India by his Order

No. L-12012/500/88-D.(2)(a) dated 20th February, 1989. Thereafter under an appropriate order it has been transferred to this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank in not appointing Shri S. R. Verma in accordance with Clause 10 the amalgamation of Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. with Punjab National Bank is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

2. The second party workman has filed the statement of claim at Exh. 2. He has stated in the statement of claim that the workman had raised a demand for reinstatement by filing a complaint with the Commissioner of Labour, Central, for reinstatement of the concerned workman was placed before the first party bank. The concerned workman states that he was appointed as cashier-cum-Godown Keeper vide order dated 26-10-86 with erstwhile Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. A copy of the said appointment letter is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure-A to this statement of claim. Initially the concerned workman was appointed at the Astodia Branch of the Bank at Ahmedabad and no doubt he was appointed purely on temporary basis, but as per the appointment order the workman was also required to give cash security of Rs. 2000 which he has furnished to the erstwhile Hindustan Commercial Bank on 20-10-1985. It is pertinent to note that the workman was given the said appointment in view of the fact that as per the service condition of Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd., there were reserved vacancies for the sons and daughters (unmarried) of the employees of the bank and as the workman's father was serving as a peon the workman was given the appointment in the quota so referred. It is also pertinent to note that before the selection the workman had completed his written test and personal interview which was held on 7th July, 1985 and 12th August, 1985 respectively. Therefore it can be well said that the workman was appointed after due procedure of selection.

3. He has stated that he was continued as Cashier-cum-Godown Keeper from the date of his appointment till February, 1986 and he was paid Rs. 35 per day. On 24th May, 1981 the Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. was closed and the services of the employees of the reinstatement of bank came to an end. However, on 18th December, 1986 Ministry of Finance, Government of India had issued a notification under sub-section 7 of the Section 45 of the Bank Regulation Act, 1949 whereby the said Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. was amalgamated with Punjab National Bank. A copy of the said notification dated 18th December, 1986 is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure C to this statement of claim.

4. As per the Scheme of the amalgamation, all rights, powers, claims, demands, interests, authorities, privileges, benefits, assets and properties of the transferor bank, movable and immovable, including premises subject to all incidents tenure and to the rents and other sums of money and covenants reserved by or contained in the leases or agreements under which they are held, all office furniture, loose equipment, plant apparatus and appliances, books, paper, stocks or stationery, other stocks and stores, all investments in stocks, shares and securities, all bills receivable in hand in transit, all cash in hand and on current or deposit account (including money at call or short notice) with banks, bullion, all bank debt mortgage debts and other debts with the benefits of securities, or any guarantee therefore, all other if any property rights and assets benefits of all guarantees in connection with the business of the transferor bank shall, subject to the other provisions of this scheme, stand transferred to, and become the properties and assets of Punjab National Bank and as from the prescribed date all the liabilities, duties and obligations of the transferee bank to the extent and in the manner provided in the said notification of 18th December, 1986. Now as per the Clauses 10 and 11 of the said Scheme, which are relevant for the present reference. The service conditions of the employees of the Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. are protected and for all practical purposes, they are governed by the service

conditions of the Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. for ready reference Clauses 10 and 11 are set out hereinbelow :

Clause 10 :

"All the employees of the transferor bank other than those specified in the Schedule referred to in the succeeding paragraph shall continue in service and be deemed to have been appointed by the transferee bank at the same remuneration and on the same terms and conditions of service as were applicable to such employees immediately before the close of business on 24th May, 1986.

Provided that the employees of the transferor bank who have any notice in writing given to the transferor or the transferee bank at any time before the expiry of one month next following the date on which this scheme has been sanctioned by the Central Government, intimated their intention of not becoming employees of the transferee bank, shall be entitled to the payment of such compensation, if any, under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and such pension, gratuity, provident fund and other retirement benefits as may be ordinarily admissible under the rules of authorisation of the transferee bank immediately before the close of business on 24th May 1986.

Provided further that the transferee bank shall in respect of the employees of the transferor bank who are deemed to have been appointed as employees of the transferee bank be deemed also to have taken over the liability for the payment of retrenchment compensation in the event of their being retrenched while in the service of the transferee bank on the basis that their service has been continuous and has not been interrupted by their transfer to the transferee bank."

Clause 11 :

"The persons specified in the Schedule annexed to this scheme shall on the prescribed date cease to be the employee of the transferor bank and notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force or any agreement or any contract, the person so specified shall be entitled to and only to such pension, gratuity, provident fund and other retirement benefits as may be ordinarily admissible to them under the rules of authorisations of the transferor bank immediately before the close of business on 24th May, 1986.

Provided that the compensation, if any, for the loss of employment, so far as it relates to the unexpired portion of any contract or service, shall be such and only as may be determined by the Reserve Bank (whose determination in this respect shall be final and binding).

Provided further that nothing herein shall be deemed to prevent the business bank from re-employing any person whose name has been specified in the schedule annexed to this scheme in such capacity and on such terms and conditions as the transferee bank may deem fit."

5. Thus on reading of the Clause 10 of the Scheme it is arbitrarily clear that the services of the employees of transferee bank are continued and/or deemed to have been appointed by the transferee bank on the same terms and conditions of the service as were applicable to the said employees immediately before the close of business on 24th May, 1986, the date on which the Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. was closed down. The workman, submits that during the aforesaid closure of scheme the conditions of service of Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. are protected. Therefore it is clear that as per the service conditions of Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. the transferee bank i.e. Punjab National Bank is bound to continue or give appointment to a person who is either his son or unmarried daughter of the employee of Hindustan Commercial Bank

Ltd. However, the first party bank has not considered the representation of the workman for absorption in Punjab National Bank. The workman states that his father has made several requests to the authorities of the Punjab National Bank, Ahmedabad. However, everytime he was given answer that the matter is under consideration before the top management of the bank and he will be informed of the decision which may be taken up by the top management. The workman states that till January, 1987 he waited for the decision of the top management, however, turned fruitful, therefore on 6-1-1987 he made a representation to the Asstt. General Manager of Punjab National Bank, requesting him to consider his case sympathetically for the reason that he was an employee of Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd.

6. The workman states that thereafter he continued to make representation about his absorption and the dues which the Punjab National Bank is liable to pay and in their connection he had on 25-6-1987 asked the Manager of the local Branch of Punjab National Bank to pay his bonus for the year 1986. In reply thereto the Punjab National Bank had on 25-6-1987 informed that his matter is being taken up with the higher authorities and thereupon on receipt of the approval the same will be paid to him. Thus it is clear that today the Punjab National Bank is not in a position to consider the case of the second party workman. Therefore he is constructed to get the dispute referred to this Tribunal for adjudication. It is therefore submitted that the concerned workman Shri Shivkumar Verma should be absorbed by the Punjab National Bank as per the provisions of the Act and/or rules and/or amalgamation scheme, he should be treated as being employed by the Punjab National Bank and he should be continued in service with effect from February, 1986 till the absorption is directed by the Tribunal to the Punjab National Bank. It is further prayed that the concerned workman Shri Shivkumar Verma be treated on continued service from February, 1986 and be continued in service till the age of superannuation in the Punjab National Bank. And any other relief that may be appropriate by the Tribunal may be granted.

7. By Ex. 5 the Punjab National Bank filed the written statement and it is stated in the reply as under :

That the present reference is legally not tenable. Thus what is stated in the statement of claim are not true and not admitted by the first party unless the same is specifically admitted therein that the first party raised preliminary contention that the present reference is legally not tenable in view of the fact that the second party having not worked with the first party on any date and that the second party is employed by the Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. on a select panel for Clerical Cadre (Cashier/Godown Keeper) and that the select panel for which the second party was engaged by the said Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. issued letter to the second party on 26-10-1985. Therefore the first party bank i.e. Punjab National Bank having never employed by the second party workman was not in the employment of the bank at the time of amalgamation, have not worked on any with the first party Punjab National Bank the present reference made against the first party is legally not tenable and deserves to be rejected on this ground alone.

8. It is not true that the second party was appointed as Cashier cum-Godown Keeper vide order dated 26-10-1986. i.e. Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. It is not true that initially he was appointed at Astodia branch of Ahmedabad. It is true that in the empanelment list issued to the second party workman Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. informed the second party workman to furnish the security of Rs. 2,000 and the same was furnished by the second party workman to the said bank on 28-10-1985. The second party by making the statement of letter of appointment of 26-10-1986 misrepresenting before the Hon'ble Tribunal though the letter of Empanelment dated 26th October, 1985 was issued to him by the said Bank, it was only a matter of quoting the same under the approved panel under employees sons quota for promotion and not the letter of appointment as stated by the second party workman. Therefore the second

party who has misrepresented before the Hon'ble Tribunal as to his appointment as Cashier-cum-Godown Keeper is completely misleading and not true. It is true that the second party's father was serving as a peon with the Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. It is also true that the second party workman was selected for the empanelment as a candidate for the appointment as cashier-cum-godown clerk is completely misleading and not true, as stated in the said letter referred to above. It is also not true that written test and personal interview which were held on 7-7-1985 and 12-4-85 respectively. As per the practice and procedure of the Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. the empanelment lists were prepared for different categories that it is not entitled or qualified to be a permanent employee of the bank. It is true that the second party workman continued in the Hindustan Commercial Bank and performed duties on a payment of Rs. 35 per day till February, 1986 which is the day Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. was closed down or that the services of all the employees of the Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. was handed over. It is true that Ministry of Finance, Government of India issued notification dated 18-12-1986 under sub-section 7 of Section 45 of the Bank Regulation Act, 1945. The said bank was amalgamated with the Punjab National Bank and before Amalgamation issued moratorium and according to moratorium, the copy of which is submitted herewith and marked as Annexure-A. All the employees of Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. were to be treated as employees of the first party. It was only on the date specified as 24th May, 1986 that the second party workman according to his own submission had admitted in its statement of claim that he was in the empanelment list and that he has discharged duty only for 89 days from October, 1985 to February, 1986. Therefore, the moratorium of the first party bank is not applicable to the second party workman cannot have any right of scheme of employment against the first party. The second party workman is not a workman to the first party bank nor was he in employment at the time of moratorium was declared, nor he was on the roll of Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. on 24th May, 1986. Therefore, the whole reference against the first party Bank deserves to be rejected. That the test given by the second party and selection by the said Bank on giving the written test or the personal interview does not give a right of employment as stated by the second party. It is true that as per the scheme of amalgamation as referred to above, all rights, powers demands etc. as stated in para No. 5 are as per the scheme of amalgamation and therefore the first party does not comment or make any further submission on the said point. That the quotations submitted by the second party does not help to the second party; on the contrary while reading the moratorium and the amalgamation scheme, the second party having not qualified requisites as stated therein, the benefits of employment and claim of reinstatement against the first party bank is completely misleading and the word of common sense. That clause No. 10 of the scheme is not abundantly clear that the services of the employees of the transferred bank are continued and/or deemed to have been appointed of the transferee bank on the same terms and conditions of service as were applicable to the said employees immediately before the close of the business on 24th May, 1986, as in the case of the second party. On the contrary the scheme of clause is applicable to those employees who were in employment on 24th May, 1986 with Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. That in the case of the second party, he was not in employment as a regular employee nor even the persons in empanelment as Cashier-cum-Godown Keeper and the same can be established from the statement of claim of the second party that the second party was with the erstwhile Bank Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd upto February, 1986. Therefore the same is not applicable to the second party workman. That the submission and the reference deserves to be rejected. That the second party workman was not qualified as per the qualifications below. That even for a temporary vacancy the employees are to be recruited. That for a temporary work for which the second party has not qualified.

9. The service conditions of Bank Employees are governed by Industrywise awards, popularly known as Desai Award/ Shastri Award and I, II and III and IV Bipartite Settle-

ments. Para 23.15 of the Desai Award has classified the workmen employees as under :

- (a) Permanent employees.
- (b) Probationer employees.
- (c) Temporary employees.
- (d) Part time employees.

Para 20.7 of the Bipartite settlement dated 19-10-1966 defined temporary employees as under :

"Temporary employee means an employee who has been appointed for a limited period for work which is of essentially temporary nature or who is employed temporarily as an additional workman in connection with the temporary increase in work of permanent nature and includes an employee other than a permanent employee appointed in a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of a particular permanent employee".

Para 20.12 of the Bipartite settlement dated 19-10-66 further provides as under :

"Other things being equal, temporary workman (other than Godown-Keeper) will be given preference for filling permanent vacancy and if selected they may have to undergo probation."

The status of the second party having not worked with the first party bank and being not covered under the scheme of amalgamation, copy of which is submitted herewith and marked Annexure-A. That the second party having not worked with the first party nor having any legal rights to raise the industrial dispute. This reference deserves to be rejected. Therefore, the prayer made in para No. 9 and 10 to his reinstatement with present first party Punjab National Bank or to pay back wages are legally not tenable and the entire reference be rejected with cost.

10. The concerned workman has deposed at Ex. 3 in his affidavit. In his cross-examination he has stated that it is true that he was a workman of Hindustan Commercial Bank. It is true that his name was there in the empanelment list. He has not worked for a single day with Punjab National Bank. That the order dated 26-10-85 has been produced as Annexure-B to Ex. 13. It is true that he had worked with Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. from October, 1985 to February, 1986 for 89 days. It is true that after February, 1984 he had not worked with Hindustan Commercial Bank. It is true that he is not a regular workman of Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. That he was on temporary employment and he was paid Rs. 34 per day. It is true that on 24-5-86 he has not worked with Hindustan Commercial Bank. That in the muster roll produced at Ex. 10(6) his name is there at Sr. No. 27. It is true that he was not on employment on 24-5-86.

11. I have heard S/Shri Kamenthu Acharya and Hemal Acharya for the second party workmen. Shri Acharya has contended before me that the concerned workman was appointed by Hindustan Commercial Bank as a Cashier-cum-Godown Keeper for a temporary period of 89 days. That he was selected for interview and written test. His name was there in the empanelment list. His name was there in the reserve quota of employees as legal heir. That as per the amalgamation scheme the first party Punjab National Bank is under obligation to protect the right of the concerned second party workman. That it was the right of second party workman to get employment whenever clear vacancy arises in the category of Cashier-cum-Godown Keeper. That in the amalgamation scheme there is no mention regarding employees own quota that his services are not terminated by Hindustan Commercial Bank. So the first party should be directed to reinstate the concerned workman on his original post by awarding his full back wages.

12. Shri K. V. Shah for the first party Punjab National Bank has contended that the second party workman was never appointed by Punjab National Bank. He has never worked with Punjab National Bank. That he was not in employment with Hindustan Commercial Bank on 24th May, 1986. That he was given work by Hindustan Commercial Bank for 89 days for a temporary vacancy. That he has

never worked with Hindustan Commercial Bank after February, 1986. That the second party workman has no legal right or lien whatsoever for getting employment with Punjab National Bank. That he has not made out any case against the first party bank and the reference deserves to be dismissed. Shri Shah has contended before me that the concerned workman in his cross-examination at Ex. 3 has admitted that he had never worked with Punjab National Bank. He has also admitted that he had worked only for 89 days with Hindustan Commercial Bank and that he was not in employment with Hindustan Commercial Bank on 24th May, 1986. That the reference deserves to be dismissed.

13. The concerned workman has filed statement of claim at Ex. 2. As Annexure A to Ex. 2 he has produced a letter dated 26-10-1985 issued by the personnel Manager of Hindustan Commercial Bank. In the said letter it is stated as under :

"With reference to application dated 11-12-84 and with reference to interview that your name has been empanelled in the approved panel under Employees' Sons' quota for appointment in permanent vacancy as per your turn."

You are further advised to call at our Manager, Astodia, Ahmedabad Branch to work here purely on temporary basis alongwith your testimonials and a medical certificate of fitness etc. Your employment in the Bank in temporary capacity shall not exceed 89 days in twelve consecutive months. You will be required to give cash security of Rs. 2,000 (Rupees two thousand only) to the bank. Your name for permanent appointment shall be considered as soon as a vacancy of your cadre arises as per the order. Your name comes up in the list prepared for the purpose.

14. Thus as per this order his name was kept in the empanelment list and he was to be given appointment whenever permanent vacancy whatsoever arising in future. Therefore by this letter he was given temporary appointment only for 89 days. He was never given permanent appointment. As per the deposition of the concerned workman at Ex. 3 he has admitted that he was never employed in Punjab National Bank and that he has not worked for a single day with Punjab National Bank. He has also admitted that he had worked with Hindustan Commercial Bank from October, 1985 to February, 1986 for 89 days. That on 24th May, 1986 he was not in employment of Hindustan Commercial Bank. Thus as per the deposition of the concerned workman and as per the amalgamation scheme the concerned workman had not made out any case against the first party Punjab National Bank. So as per the scheme especially as per Clause 10 he is not entitled to be absorbed by first party Punjab National Bank as he was not in employment on 24th May, 1986 with Hindustan Commercial Bank. I do not agree with the contention of Shri Acharya that it was the right of the concerned workman to be absorbed by Punjab National Bank. The amalgamation scheme has been framed by Government of India, Ministry of Finance and as per Clause 10 of the Amalgamation Scheme, the employees who were in employment with Hindustan Commercial Bank on 24th May, 1986 were to be absorbed by the first party Punjab National Bank. As per the deposition of the concerned workman and as per the record produced before me the second party workman was not in employment with Hindustan Commercial Bank on 24th May, 1986 and so I agree with the contention of Shri K. V. Shah that the concerned workman has no right whatsoever against the Punjab National Bank. I am coming to the conclusion that the present reference is legal not tenable and deserves to be dismissed. In view of the above observation I pass the following order.

ORDER

The reference is not legally not tenable and therefore dismissed with no order as to cost.

Sd/-

Secretary,
Ahmedabad.

Dated : 9th January, 1995.

A. B. PATEL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 1995

कांश्रा० 591.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार विजया बैंक के प्रबन्धतात्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बान्च, अन्वंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में थम न्यायालय कोजीकोड़ के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-2-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या प्रति-L-12012/128/94-आई०प्रा०(बी -2)]
वी०क० शर्मा, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th February, 1995

S.O. 591.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Labour Court, Kozhikode as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Vijaya Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 6-2-95.

[No. L-12012/128/94-IR(B-II)]
V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE LABOUR COURT, KOZHIKODE, KERALA STATE

Saturday, the 31st day of December, 1994

PRESENT :

Shri P. Thankappan, B.Sc.,B.L.,
Presiding Officer.

I.D. (C) 3/94

BETWEEN

The Regional Manager,
Vijaya Bank,
Calicut.

. . Management

AND

Shri M. Damodaran,
Perunthol House,

P.O. Valiyapayil (Via) Cheruvathoor,
Kasargod District.

. . Workman

Representations :

Shri K. Bhaskaran Nair, Advocate, Calicut
. . For Management.

AWARD

This is an industrial dispute entertained by this court on a reference made by the Government of India under section 10(1)(c) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The dispute is between the

management of Vijaya Bank, Calicut and their workman. The issue referred for adjudication as per order No. L-12012(128)94-IR(B-II) dated 28-7-1994 relates to the termination of service of Sri M. Damodaran, part-time sweeper with effect from 19-1-1993 and denial of 1/3rd scale rate of wages. The management entered appearance through counsel. The workman appeared in person and objected to the management being represented by a practicing lawyer. The case stood posted to 15-12-1994 for claim statement. When the matter came up for consideration on that day the workman remained absent. There was no representation by anybody. The workman was accordingly set-ex parte. The workman seems to have no interest in prosecuting the case. If he had any genuine grievance to be redressed through the present proceedings he would have filed the claim statement and actively participated in the conduct of the case. The inaction on the part of the workman coupled with his non-appearance in court would indicate that he is not interested in the adjudication of the dispute. He is therefore not entitled to any relief in the present proceedings. An award is accordingly passed closing the reference.

Dictated to the Confidential Assistant, transcribed by him, revised, corrected and passed by me on the 31st day of December, 1994.

P. THANKAPPAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1995

कानूनों 592.—आद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैं जैन्सन कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड की राजरप्पा कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतात्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट आद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार आद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं. 1), धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-2-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-20012/124/93-आई आर (कोल-1)]

ब्रज मोहन, डैस्ट्रिक्ट अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1995

S.O. 592.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. I), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Rajrappa Area of M/s. C.C.L. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 7-2-95.

[No. L-20012/124/93-IR(Coal-I)]
BRAJ MOHAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10 (1)(d)(2-A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 104 of 1994

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Rajrappa Area of M/s. Central Coalfields Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Shri P.K. Sinha,
Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri R.S. Murthy, Advocate.

For the Workmen : None.

STATE Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, the 24th January, 1995

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012(124)93-I.R. (Coal-I) dated 19-4-94 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to the Tribunal :

“Whether the action of the management of Rajrappa Area of M/s. Central Coalfields Ltd. P.O. Rajrappa, District Hazaribagh in stopping the workman Shri Roshan Lal Choudhary from performing his duty w.e.f. 17-7-82 to 12-8-88 and not paying his wages and also treating the period as break in service as justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. The order of the reference was received in this Tribunal on 26-4-94. Thereafter, notice was sent to the sponsoring Union to file written statement on behalf of the workman, which was duly delivered. Neither the concerned workman nor the sponsoring Union appeared and filed written statement. Even on 19-1-1995 no one was present on behalf of the workman.

3. It, therefore, appears that the sponsoring Union has lost interest in this reference or that it now has no dispute with the management.

4. Therefore, I render a 'no dispute' award in the present reference case.

P. K. SINHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ. 593.—आंदोलिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मै. भारत कोलिंग कॉल लिमि. का महाश धेन के प्रबंधनन्तर के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट आंदोलिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार आंदोलिक अधिकरण (सं 1), धनवाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करनी है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-2-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संलग्न-एल-20012/98/93-आई आर (कोल-I)]

ब्रज मोहन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1995

S.O. 593.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. I), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mohuda Area of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 7-2-95.

[No. L-20012/98/93-IR(Coal-I)]
BRAJ MOHAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1. DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10 (1)(d)(2-A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 112 of 1994

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mohuda Area of M/s. BCCL.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Shri P. K. Sinha,
Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri H. Nath, Advocate.
For the Workmen : None.

STATE BIHAR : INDUSTRY : Coal
Dated, the 24th January, 1995

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/98/93-IR.(Coal-I), dated 28-4-94 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the General Manager, Mahuda area of M/s. BCCL, P.O. Mahuda Dist. Dhanbad in denying promotion to Shri Maksud Ansari, Electrician in Cat. V is justified ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled ?"

2. The order of the reference was received in this Tribunal on 9-5-1994. Thereafter, notice was sent to the sponsoring Union to file written statement on behalf of the workman, which was duly delivered. Neither the concerned workman nor the sponsoring Union appeared and filed written statement. Even on 19-1-95 no one was present on behalf of the workman.

3. It, therefore, appears that the sponsoring Union has lost interest in this reference or that it now has no dispute with the management.

4. Therefore, I render a 'no dispute' award in the present reference case.

P. K. SINHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ. 594 आंदोलिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मै. भारत कोलिंग कॉल लिमि. की बरारी कोलिंगरी के प्रबंधनन्तर के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट आंदोलिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार आंदोलिक अधिकरण, (सं. I), धनवाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-2-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संलग्न-एल-20012/37/91-आई आर (कोल-I)]

ब्रज मोहन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1995

S.O. 594.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. I), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bararee Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7-2-95.

[No. L-20012/37/91-IR(Coal-I)]
BRAJ MOHAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10 (1)(d)(2-A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 73 of 1991

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bararee Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.,

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Shri P. K. Sinha,
Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri H. Nath, Advocate.
For the Workmen : Shri B. N. Sharma, Joint General Secretary, Janta Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, the 23rd January, 1995

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/37/91-I.R.(Coal-I) dated, the 24th July, 1991, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Bararee Colliery of M/s. BCCL, P.O. Bhulan Bararee, Dist. Dhanbad in dismissing Shri Mangal Harijan w.e.f. 2-3-90 is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled for ?"

2. The case of the sponsoring Union, as coming through its written statement is that the concerned workman, Mangal Harijan, who was working on permanent basis with effect from 26-3-81, was issued chargesheet dated 27-1-89 under clauses 27 (2), 27(17) and 27(19) of the Certified Standing Orders, alleging that he had provided wrong information about name and address at the time of his appointment, which charge was denied by the concerned workman in his explanation. Not accepting the explanation, the management got conducted a domestic enquiry against him and, thereafter, dismissed the workman arbitrarily. It has also been alleged that within the issuance of chargesheet the concerned workman was also put under suspension but he was not paid any subsistence allowance during the period of suspension which was more than 11 months. The sponsoring Union has claimed

reinstatement with full back wages, consequential benefits, as well imposition of a penalty of Rs. 50,000 upon the management as cost.

3. The management appeared and submitted its written statement stating therein that Mangal Harijan had come into employment as Pay Loader Operator in Bararee Colliery and on the statements supplied by him, the following particulars were recorded in Form 'B' Register :-

"Name....Mangal Harijan.

Father's Name....Late Jeonath Harijan.

Permanent Home Address....Village-Birna
P.O. & P.S. Dhanapur, Dist. Varanasi."

4. A complaint was later received alleging impersonation on the part of the concerned workman, hence an enquiry was made from the District Authorities of Varanasi. From the report received from the District Magistrate, Varanasi it appeared that no person in the name of Mangal Harijan son of Jeonath Harijan resided at the aforesaid address.

5. As the contention of the management goes, after receipt of this report dated 27-1-79 a chargesheet was issued to the workman and he was placed under suspension, however informing him that he would be paid subsistence allowance.

6. Thereafter a domestic enquiry was held in which the workman participated and the Enquiry Officer, in his report, held the charge to have been proved. The General Manager, after going through all the materials, ordered dismissal of the workman vide his order dated 21-2-90. Thereafter, through office letter dated 2-3-90 Sri Harijan was informed of his dismissal. In sum-total the management has justified its action and punishment awarded by it to the concerned workman.

7. One thing that may be mentioned with regard to the two written statements referred to above is that whereas in para 6 of its written statement, the sponsoring Union has clearly alleged that during the period of suspension the workman was paid no subsistence allowance, the management in its written statement-cum-rejoinder, while dealing with allegation made in Para 6 aforesaid, has not specifically denied this allegation that the workman was not paid any subsistence allowance for more than 11 months. As already stated, in its written statement portion, the management had pointed out that the order of suspension included in the chargesheet, had made it clear that the workman shall be entitled to subsistence allowance as per rules. Then in their rejoinder to the written statement the sponsoring Union again claimed in Para 5 that the workman was not paid any subsistence allowance. Therefore, there is no specific denial of the management to the allegation that the subsistence allowance was not paid during the period of suspension. Therefore this allegation, going uncontested, should be taken as to be true.

8. It may also be stated that the fairness and propriety of the domestic enquiry was taken up as preliminary issue, but it would appear from the order dated 12-9-1994 that on behalf of the sponsoring Union the fairness and propriety of the domestic enquiry was conceded after which the matter was placed for hearing of arguments on merits.

9. Now coming to the pleadings of the parties on that basis twin issues emerge for consideration, firstly, whether the management by its evidence in the domestic enquiry has established the charge of misconduct as contained in the chargesheet and, secondly, if so, whether the punishment of dismissal was just and proper.

10. Coming to the issue as to whether or not the management had proved the charge levelled against the concerned workman, it is necessary to re-produce the chargesheet:—

"I hereby ask you to explain in writing as to why disciplinary action should not be taken against you on account of the following charges:—

- In the form 'B' register of the colliery your following particulars have been recorded on the basis of the declaration given by you:—

Name : Mangal Harijan.

Father's name : Late Jenath Harijan.

Permanent Home Address : Village—Birna,
P.O. Dhanapur, P.S. Dhanapur, Dist. Varanasi.

- On the basis of a complaint received about your alleged impersonation and obtaining employment fraudulently a verification has been made from the district authorities of Varanasi (U.P.) about your 'genuineness'. The report received from the District Magistrate Varanasi reveals that there is no person of the name—Mangal Harijan Son of Jenath Harijan in the Village—Birna, P.O. Dhanapur, Janpad Distt. Varanasi. This clearly shows that you are an imposter and have entered into the employment of the company in a fraudulent manner.

If the above allegations are proved they would constitute misconduct under the following clauses of the certified standing orders of the colliery by which you are governed:—

Clause No. 27(2)—Theft, fraud or dishonesty in connection with the Company's business or property.

Clause No. 27(17)—Giving of false information regarding his name, age, father's name, qualification or previous service at the time of employment.

Clause 27(19)—Any breach of the Indian Mines Act, or any other Act, or of any of the above acts misconduct."

The aforesaid chargesheet is Ext. M-1 and Ext. M-2 is the explanation of the concerned workman dated 30-1-89. In the explanation the workman had denied the charges and had alleged that whatever enquiry was held in his village by the District Authorities that was behind his back, hence improper.

11. From perusal of evidence rendered on behalf of the management it would appear that for establishing that the concerned workman had indulged into impersonation, the management had depended entirely upon the report received from the authorities at Varanasi. Photo copy of that report may be seen at page 41 of the documents relating to the domestic enquiry submitted by the management, ostensibly before the Enquiry Officer. It is not known as to why the management failed to bring on the record the original of this report. This report after local enquiry was submitted by some Yadav, S.I. (perhaps Sub Inspector of Police). This report stated that on enquiry about Mangal Harijan and Shambhu Harijan it transpired that no person by the name Mangal Harijan son of Jainath Harijan was living in the aforesaid village—Birna, but one Mangal son of Shambhu Harijan of that village was located, this report further stated that it came to be known that Mangal son of Shambhu Harijan had obtained the service by posing himself to be son of Jainath Harijan. It appears that other officials had simply forwarded this particular report. The evidence adduced by the management has to be considered against this back-drop.

12. The only evidence produced on behalf of the management appears to be that of Sri Kumud Kant Singh, Sr. Personnel Officer who was appointed as management's representative. He has deposed as to how complaint was received by the management that the proceedee had entered into service by wrongly declaring himself to be Mangal Harijan, at which the management got the matter enquired into through the District Magistrate, Varanasi whose report dated 27-8-88 made it clear that no one by the name of Mangal son of

Jagarnath Harijan (emphasis mine) was living in Village—Birna. The management representative further stated that Mangal Harijan son of Shambhu Harijan had obtained service by posing to be son of Jagarnath Harijan. He thus produced photo copy of the report of the District Authorities of Varanasi.

13. This witness was extensively cross-examined. He denied having any personal knowledge about the case of Mangal Harijan. When he was asked as to who had complained against Mangal Harijan then he did not name the complainant but said that some workman of Jealgora Colliery had made the complaint. From his answer it is also clear that before approaching the District Authority at Varanasi, Mangal Harijan was not given any opportunity to give his statement against the aforesaid complaint. This witness could not say as to on which date the enquiry was held at the village by any authority of Varanasi. This witness also did not give any straight forward answer when he was asked about any objection raised at the time of making entries in Form 'B' Register. This witness was also asked about contradictions in the name of the father of the proceedee which I will deal later. This is all the evidence adduced on behalf of the management.

14. Now coming to the discrepancy in the name, the chargesheet states that on the basis of the information, the name of his father was noted in Form 'B' Register to be late Jenath Harijan. The written statement of the management in Para 3 states in the Form 'B' Register, the name of the father was noted to be Jeonath Harijan. The management's representative in his statement has claimed that Mangal Harijan had declared the name of his father to be Jagarnath Harijan and had entered into the service of the management. The report of the Varanasi Authorities says that there was no one in Birna Village by the name of Mangal son of Jainath Harijan. Therefore, the following names of father have figured in the documents of the management.—

(i) Jenath Harijan (in chargesheet)

(ii) Jeonath Harijan (in para 3 of the written statement of the management).

(iii) Jagarnath Harijan (in the statement of the management's representative).

(iv) Jainath Harijan (in the report of the Varanasi Authorities).

15. Obviously the management itself appears to be a bit confused about the name of the workman's father.

16. The case of the management falls flat for the simple reason that whatever enquiry was conducted at village Birna by any authority, that was conducted behind the back of the concerned workman and the officer who had made the enquiry and had submitted the report was not even examined as a witness in the domestic enquiry. Obviously this report was submitted by the Sub-Inspector or Inspector of Police which was forwarded to the Superintendent of Police, who forwarded it without his comment to the office of the District Magistrate. It also appears from the back portion of the report that it was then forwarded to the management by some Additional District Magistrate, without any comment of his own. Therefore, this can not be said to be the report of the District Magistrate or of Superintendent of Police as they have simply forwarded the report of some junior officer. By not examining that report-giving officer, the workman was deprived of an opportunity to test that witness in cross-examination. In his explanation of the chargesheet he workman has disputed the finding of the Enquiry Officer stating that it was done behind his back. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in a decision reported in 1972 Lab. L.C. 188 (between B.E. Supply Co. Vs. the Workmen) had held that if a letter or document was produced to prove some facts which were relevant to the enquiry, the writer must be produced or his affidavit must be filed and the opposite party should be afforded opportunity.

17. The insincerity of the management is vivid by the fact that before the enquiry it did not consider it fit even to produce the original copy of the sole document on which it relied for proving its case against the concerned workman.

18. But besides this there are other points also in favour of the workman.

19. Shankar Lal of the same village Birna, a workman at Bararee colliery, gave his evidence on behalf of the workman stating herein that the father of Mangal Harijan were four brothers, namely, Jhuri, Jeonath Ram, Sheonath Ram and Shambhu. He said that Mangal was the only son of late Jeonath Ram whom he knew very well. In his cross-examination this witness stuck to his evidence.

20. Bator, Filter Helper in Bhowra North O.C.P. was another witness, belonging to the same village Birna who testified that he knew Mangal Harijan very well who was son of Jeonath Harijan. The management has done nothing in cross-examination to reduce the value of his evidence.

21. Mangal Harijan, in his evidence, submitted a number of documents in proof of his genuineness and stuck to his statement given in his explanation to the charge-sheet. He also was extensively cross-examined. But he maintained that he was son of Jeonath and Shambhu was his uncle. He claimed in cross-examination that he rightly had declared the name of his father. This witness in cross-examination also said that the Police Officer who had gone to enquire, the matter was enquiring in the name of Jagarnath and had also demanded Rs. 10,000 from his family members which they could not give.

22. Even leaving aside the allegation that the Police Officer had demanded money from the family members of the proceedee, I do not find anything in the cross-examination to doubt the evidence of the witness.

23. The proceedee had produced, in course of evidence, certain photo copies of documents. One purports to be domicile certificate issued by Additional District Magistrate in which Mangal Ram of Village Birna is shown to be the son of Jeonath. Attested copy of the family register of the Panchayat was also filed which showed Mangal to be son of Jeonath. Similar certificate purported to be given by the B.D.O. is also on the record. There are similar certificates by other persons also including the Pradhan of Gram Sabha as well of a doctor.

24. Moreover, there is nothing on the record to show that by giving a wrong parentage had helped the concerned workman in any manner in obtaining the service or that by giving wrong parentage, taking for argument's sake that he had given wrong parentage, he had obtained any unfair advantage for himself or else any other officer was deprived of any benefit by such act of the concerned workman. On a similar point in which the charge against the concerned workman also was that at the time of entering into the service he had given wrong caste and parentage their Lordships of Hon'ble Patna High Court in a decision reported in 1957-II-LI-668 (Between Bharat Ram And Union of India) had held that in absence of any finding to the effect that by giving an incorrect description of his caste the petitioner had obtained any unfair advantage for himself or had deprived any other officer of any benefit, the charge appeared to be of a very trivial nature. But in this case I already have held that the management had not proved by evidence the allegation of misconduct as given in the chargesheet.

25. In view of these facts I am not inclined to agree with the conclusion of the Enquiry Officer that the charge had been established. I find that the materials on the record lend more support to the contention of the concerned workman than to the allegation of the management.

26. Therefore, my conclusion is that the management by its evidence in the domestic enquiry has not been able to establish the charge against the concerned workman. Consequently it must be held that the order of dismissal of the concerned workman was unjustified.

27. This being so, the concerned workman must be held to be entitled to reinstatement into service, as well back wages.

28. Following is the award—

The action of the management of Bararee Colliery in dismissing Mangal Harijan with effect from 2-3-1990 is not justified. The management is directed to reinstate the workman immediately on this award becoming enforceable, and to pay the concerned workman the back wages.

Under the circumstances, there will be no order as to the cost.

P. K. SINHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ. 595.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार गृनियन थैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधितवाल के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीज, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण 2 बम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8 फरवरी, 1995 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[मंस्या पत्र-12012/300/85-टी-II प/प्राई आर.(बी-II)]

वी. के. शर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1995

S.O. 595.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, 2 Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Union Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 8-2-95.

[No. L-12012/300/85 D.IIA/IR(B-II)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Present :

Shri S. D. Panse, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/9 OF 1992

Employers in relation to the management of Union Bank of India

AND

Their Workmen

For the Employers : Shri A. P. Deshmukh Representative.
For the Workmen : Shri D. L. Sahare Representative.

Bombay, the 12th January, 1995

AWARD

PART-I

Shri J. L. Borkar was working as a clerk at the Gandhi Bagh Branch, of the Union Bank of India at Nagpur in 1983. On September 2, 1983 the Superintendent of the Personnel Industrial Relation Cell, Central Office Bombay issued him a memo to the effect that it had been reported that he availed all the leave under some pretext or the other and attended to full time agency work at "Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Limited".

2. It was further alleged that the workman had caused one Mr. Vazir Ali H. H. Jivani to take an endowment certificate No. E-6567052/751 dated 20th March 1981 for Rs. 15,000/- and that the workman had acted as an Agent of the said Company. His agency code No. was 621935/751. The workman was informed that this amounts to the act of misconduct as he had engaged in business outside the scope of duty and

has mis-utilised his position for wrongful gain. He was asked to show cause within 7 days as to why appropriate action should not be taken against him.

3. The workman Borkar replied to that memorandum and denied all the charges. But on February 4, 1984 by memorandum in the nature of chargesheet was given to him by the Disciplinary Authority and he was informed that the explanation which was given by him is not acceptable and a departmental enquiry has to be held against him, on three counts, namely 1. Engaging in any business outside the scope of his duties 2. Misutilising his position/status for wrongful gain. 3. Doing acts prejudicial to the interest of the Bank.

4. The workman pleaded that no statement of allegation or any other details were given to him. No list of documents was attached to the chargesheet nor there was any list of witnesses supplied to the workman. The chargesheet was vague. The workman gave an application for the supply of documents that was rejected and informed that it will be given at a proper time. But they were never given. The workman was desirous to submit his explanation in reply to the chargesheet but he could not do so for want of necessary documents. This is nothing but an indicative of the principles of natural justice, and tantamounts of refusal of full opportunity to the workman to defend the case.

5. The workman asserted that new material was introduced at the time of enquiry proceeding namely the document dated 13-5-83 which was a memorandum to censure the issued by the Bank. This was with a view to prejudice the mind of the Enquiry Officer. A copy of it was not supplied to him either in advance at the time of the enquiry.

6. The workman pleaded that the Enquiry Officer acting as the Disciplinary Authority proposed the punishment on the workman by an order dated 9-2-85. The workman sent a reply to it and brought out the lapses of the Enquiry Officer. He was given a personal hearing also but the Disciplinary Authority passed the order to the effect that the workman be punished with stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect for each of the charges proved against him and that the punishment would run concurrently. It is averred that the final findings were not supplied by the Enquiry Officer to the workman before imposing the punishment. He had therefore no opportunity to make the representation against the final findings. It is asserted that under such circumstance the enquiry be quashed. It is submitted that the enquiry which is held against the workman was against the principles of natural justice.

7. The workman raised an industrial dispute and requested for sending it to the Government which in turn will send it to the Tribunal. His request was rejected. He preferred a writ petition to the High Court of Bombay, Nagpur range which allowed the petition and directed the Central Government to refer the industrial dispute for adjudication.

8. The workman asserted that the Enquiry Officer had himself played a role of the Presenting Officer and put some questions. The charges which are levelled against the workman are decided perverse. It is averred that the charge against the workman does not fall under the definition of the term given as misconduct or minor misconduct. Under such circumstance, the workman should not have been subjected to any Departmental enquiry. It is averred that the punishment which is awarded to the workman is disproportionate to the charges alleged to be proved. It is averred that the management under the pressure of the majority union had fabricated the entire case against the workman as he was not a member of majority union. The manager was supporting that union. For all these reasons it is proved that the action of the management may be held to be illegal, unjust and the management be directed to restore the increments along with the arrears and the interest thereon with the other reliefs.

9. The management, by their written statement Exh. 4, denied the claim of the workman. It is averred that the principles of natural justice were followed at the time of the domestic enquiry. It is asserted that the charges which were levelled against the workman were clear in its terms and he followed the same. It is submitted that all the documents which the management relied were given to the workman at the time of the enquiry. It is denied that sufficient opportunity was not given to the workman at the time of the

enquiry. It is also denied that sufficient opportunity was not given to the workman for filing his say to the charges, and defending his case.

10. The management averred that the procedure contemplated in the Bipartite Settlement were strictly followed. It is submitted that the findings which are arrived at by the Enquiry Officer are and the punishment which is imposed and confirmed by the management are just and proper and it cannot be said that it is disproportionate to the charges alleged to be proved. It is denied that the Appellate Authority without taking on mind and giving proper opportunity had decided the appeal. It is averred that there is no merit in the case of the workman and it deserves to be dismissed with cost.

11. My Predecessor framed issues at Exh. 7. The issues and my findings thereon are as follows :

ISSUES	Findings
1. Whether the Inquiry conducted against the workman was not conducted properly, and the rules of natural justice were not followed ?	YES
2. Whether the punishment of stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect, imposed on the workman is highly disproportionate to the charges alleged to be proved against him ?	YES
3. Whether the Appellate Authority order is mechanical, without application of mind, and the workman was not given an opportunity of being heard before the Appellate Authority passed its order ?	As I have answered the earlier
4. Whether the action of the management of Union Bank of India in relation to their Gandhi Bagh Branch, Nagpur management in stopping two increments with cumulative effect from 1-2-1985 of Shri J. L. Borkar, Clerk vide Bank's order No. DP : IR : 2899/ 85 dated 25-2-1985 is justified	against the these issues are to be answered
5. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?	in Award PART II.
6. What Award ?	

REASONS

12. Shri J. G. Borkar (exh. 9) admittedly received the memorandum No. DP/IR/1418/85 dated 4-2-84. By this memorandum he was informed that :

"It has been reported that Shri J. L. Borkar avails leave under one pretext or the other to attend full time agency work for the Peerless Company. Shri Vazirali M. H. Jiwani of Maharashtra Transport Co., Gandhi Bagh, Nagpur, has taken endowment Certificate No. E-6567052/751 dated 20th March, 1981 for Rs. 15,000/- 10 years, and Investment Company Limited through Shri Borkar, Agency Code No. 621935/751. Shri Borkar is informed that the aforesaid acts on his part constitute the following misconduct and therefore he is charged the same :

- Engaging in any business outside the scope of his duties.
- Misutilising the position/status for wrongful gain.
- After receiving these memorandums the worker submitted his explanation on 21-9-1983 but his explanation was not accepted, and it was decided to hold a departmental enquiry against him. It is therefore the Disciplinary Authority by his letter dated 9-2-84 (exh. 3/2) informed him that the domestic enquiry will be held against him and one Mr. Mudir, Superintendent Department of Personnel is appointed as Enquiry Officer. In the said letter itself three charges were levelled against him. Out of these three two were the same which were in the letter dated 2-9-83 and one additional charge was included in it i.e. doing an act prejudicial to the

Interest of the Bank. It is also mentioned in this matter that the earlier letter dated 2-9-83 will form a part of this chargesheet.

14. It is tried to submit on behalf of the management that this chargesheet is clear in its terms. Shri U. R. Raikar (Exh. 10) Chief Manager (Industrial Relations) affirmed to that effect. I am not inclined to accept this. There are many reasons for the same. It can be seen that it is well settled law that when a charge is levelled against the workman, it should be clear in its terms and specific. By reading the same he should understand that are the charges alleged to be against him. By writing the letter dated 4-2-84, it can not be said that the charges alleged to be levelled against the workman are clear. The workman has to refer to the earlier letter to understand the charge. It can be further seen that in this charge, there is no mention of what type of misconduct i.e. major or minor he has committed. Referring to the earlier letter dated 2-9-83 there is no mention how he mis-utilised the position and status for wrongful gain. It is tried to submit that the workman had not taken the plea in his examination that he did not understand the charges levelled against him, and now he cannot take that plea. This submission has no merit.

15. After the receipt of the chargesheet the workman was required to file his say within seven days before the Enquiry Officer. The workman therefore gave an application (exh. 3/3) to the Enquiry Officer requesting him to supply documents/papers/complaints/statements etc. on the basis of which the charges were filed against him before filing his explanation. The Enquiry Officer by his letter dated 6-4-84 (exh. 3/4) informed the workman that there is no need to furnish letters or documents/papers/complaints/statements etc. supporting his written statement in defence of the charges. However, he had mentioned therein that it will be furnished to him at the time of the enquiry. It is rightly argued on behalf of the workman that without the perusal of those documents on which the management wanted to rely was not given to him for filing his say it has caused prejudice to him. This action has caused prejudice to him. One must know the circumstance against him, on which the management wants to rely before filing his defence. That again has caused prejudice to him.

16. On July 25, 1984 a departmental enquiry started. On that day also the workman gave an application (exh. 3/5) and requested for giving those documents to him. At that time, the Presenting Officer gave a list of witness namely Mr. Jiwani etc. and so far as the other explanation was concerned, he reported to the Enquiry Officer that it will be produced in the course of the enquiry. That itself goes to show that the management did not supply the necessary documents on which they wanted to rely to the workman before the enquiry started. It has caused prejudice to the workman.

17. The matter did not end at that juncture. Immediately, thereafter Jiwani the star witness in the prosecution was examined. He produced the endowment policy dated 20-3-81. Its copy was given to the representative of the defence for perusal and inspection. Then his examination was over. At the same time the workman's representative was asked to cross-examine the witness if he desired. He did cross-examine the witness but it appears that he had no sufficient opportunity to study the matter. It can be further seen that the workman wanted to give his statement in respect of the case. He did not examine himself. As a pretext of making few questions by way of clarifications to him the Enquiry Officer had practically cross-examined him. I am not inclined to accept that the questions which were put to him by the Enquiry Officer are by way of explanation. It can be seen that this query, rather the cross-examination of the workman relied upon by the Enquiry Officer while preparing his report on coming to the conclusion that the workman is guilty of the charges levelled against him. Getting the explanation and putting the questions in terms of the cross-examination are quite different. It appears that the Enquiry Officer crossed the limit and caused prejudice to the workman.

18. The management relied upon the leave record of the workman for coming to the conclusion that he was remaining absent and doing some other business. That leave record was not given to the workman prior to the beginning of the domestic enquiry. It can be further seen that earlier to this occasion, he was doing the domestic enquiry against the workman and this record was also produced in this enquiry

and its copy was not given to the workman. It is tried to suggest that the workman was aware of all these facts and therefore he had no need for supplying these documents i.e. copies. I am not inclined to accept this. It is a fundamental principle that when a management wants to rely upon a particular document for proving the guilt, all those documents must be supplied to the workman. It is no use of saying that the workman is aware of it. It had caused prejudice to the workman.

19. It is suggested that the Enquiry Officer had suggested the punishment which he should not. That appears to be wrong. Here the Enquiry Officer is also the Disciplinary Authority. He gave an opportunity to the workman for the proposed punishment and then passed the final order of awarding the punishment. It has also argued that at the time of the hearing, of the appeal an opportunity was given to the workmen. The order of the Appellate Authority is dated 12-6-85. He had referred to the following memorandum. It does not appear that the workman was given personal hearing at that time. That again has caused prejudice to the workman. The workman had taken some contentions in respect of the departmental enquiry but as I have come to the conclusion on these basis it can be said that the departmental enquiry which is held against the workman is unjust and improper and it is not necessary to discuss over these points.

20. The punishment which is awarded to the workman is of stopping the increments with cumulative effect from 1-2-85. I have come to the conclusion that no proper domestic enquiry was held against the workman. Naturally the conclusions which are arrived at by the Enquiry Officer are incorrect. I may mention that on the basis of the incorrect findings the punishment which is imposed on the workman is disproportionate to the charges alleged to be proved. I record my findings on the points accordingly.

21. After giving the findings on these two points against the workman as settled down by the Supreme Court, in various authorities an opportunity has to be given to the management, which I am going to do by passing the part I Award.

ORDER

1. The enquiry conducted against the workman was not fair and proper and the rules of natural justice were not followed.
2. In the result, the punishment of stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect imposed on the workman is highly disproportionate to the charges alleged to be proved against him.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ 596.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मै. भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमि. की महूदा क्षेत्र के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अन्वेषण में निर्विट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (म. I), धनबाद के पंजपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-2-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[मंद्या-ए-20012/361/92-आई प्रार (कोल-I)]
ब्रज मोहन, डैम्प्र क्रियार्थी

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1995

S.O. 596.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. I), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mahuda Area of M/s. B.C.G.I. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7-2-1995.

[No. L-20012/361/92-IR (Coal-I)
BRAJ MOHAN, Desk Office

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d)(2-A) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 1 of 1994

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mohuda Area of M/s. B.C.C.Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri P.K. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri H. Nath, Advocate.

For the Workmen : None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 25th January, 1995

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/361/92-I.R. (Coal-I) dated 11-1-94 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the General Manager, Mahuda Area of M/s. BCCL, P.O. Mahuda, Dist. Dhanbad in altering the designation of Shri Ramji Singh Kant from Mechanical Fitter to Fitter/Operator resulting in deprival of promotion was justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of the Tribunal. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in this Tribunal. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find those to be fair and reasonable. I allow the prayer and tender an award in terms of settlement. The memorandum of entitlement shall form part of this award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

P. K. SINHA, Presiding Officer

Memorandum of settlement in Form 'H' in respect of Regularisation of Sri R. S. Kant in Ct. V. and payment of Rs. 800 as legal expenses and one more increment from 25-9-1990

Rep. Management :

Rep. Union/Workman :

1. Sri V. P. Gupta, General Manager, BCCL, Mohuda Area.	1. Sri Surender Prasad, Area Secy. RCMS,
2. Sri RK Mukherjee, PM BCCL, Mohuda Area.	2. Sri R. S. Kant, Workman concerned.
3. Sri AK Singh, Dy. PM (IR), BCCL, Mohuda Area.	

Short Recital of the Case

One Sri Ramji Singh Kant was initially appointed as Fitter Helper (Trainee), Cat. I at Murulidih 20/21 Pits (DG Station). Sri Kant was regularised as Fitter in Cat. IV w.e.f. 30.4.96 and subsequently Sri Kant was transferred to Mahuda Washery in the year 1989 as per requirement of the Washery and since Sri Kant was performing the job of Fitter-cum-Opt., as such he was regularised as Fitter-cum-Operator Cat. V on 25-9-90. Now the Union demanded that the case of

Sri Kant was not a case of regularisation but a case of Promotion and as such he should be given one more increment i.e. promotion 1 increment and as such they filed I/D before the EC(C) and I/D case no. 1/64/92-E-4 dt. 15-10-92 which ended in failure on 23-7-1993 and the case was referred from the ministry as a fit case for reference and the reference case was forwarded in Tribunal No. 1 which is still continuing under Ref. No. 1/94. In the meantime bipartite discussion was held between the management of BCCL in GM(P&A)'s level and the union represented by Sri Surender Prasad Area Secretary RCMS and Sri R.S. Kant the concerned workman in sometimes January 1994. After prolonged discussion the case came to a settlement under certain terms and conditions which was duly approved by the Director (Pers) vide noting sheet no. MPD/IR/94/886 dt. 17-2-94 and note-sheet no. MPD/PM/94/6894 dt. 17/18-10-94 wherein D(P) approved the terms and conditions as mentioned below :—

1. That it is agreed that Sri R.S. Kant should be given one more increment w.e.f. 25-9-90 i.e. from the date of regularisation.
2. That an amount of Rs. 800 (Rupees eight hundred only) shall also be paid to Sri R.S. Kant as legal expenses incurred by him as advised by GM(P&A).
3. It was agreed that the Arrear out of increment from 25-9-90 will be paid to Sri Kant but not Arrear benefit such as ex gratia, Bonus, O.T., Sunday and Holiday etc. will be paid.
4. That the dispute will be over in all respect.
5. That the copy of the settlement will be submitted in Tribunal No. I by the BCCL Advocate to the Hon'ble Presiding Officer in order to close the case by kind award on the above line of settlement.

The above terms and conditions of the settlement arrived at on 18-11-94 in the office of the General Manager Mohuda Area which were accepted by the union represented by Sri Surender Prasad, Area Secy. RCMS and concerned workman Sri R.S. Kant, and the Management of BCCL represented by GM, PM and Dy. PM(IR).

(V. P. GUPTA) (SURENDER PRASAD)
General Manager, Area Secretary, RCMS,
Mohuda Area.

(R K MUKHERJEE) (RS KANT)
Personnel Manager, Workman concerned.
Mohuda Area.

(AK SINGH)
Dy. PM(IR), BCCL
Mohuda Area

Witness :—

1. K. K. Sinha
2. (S. N. Komnor)

Part of the Award.

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 1995

का. प्रा. 597.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947, (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार म/स-ए. बि. मि. एण्ड सन्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड-बॉम्बे के प्रबंधनता के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं.-2, बॉम्बे के पंजपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9 फरवरी, 95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-29011/22/89-आईआर (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th February, 1995

S.O. 597.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. ABC and Sons Pvt. Ltd. Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-2-1995.

[No. L-29011/22/89-IR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/24 of 1989

Employers in relation to the management of ABC and Sons Pvt. Ltd., Bombay

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri S. K. Talsania Advocate.

For the Workmen No. 1 (National Dock Workers Union)—Shri R. K. Shetty Advocate.

For the Workmen No. 2 (BPT Employees Union)—Shri M. B. Anchan Advocate.

Bombay, the 11th January, 1995

AWARD

In or about 1810 M/s. Ardesir B. Cursetji and Sons Private Limited was established. It appears that at that time it had some different name. But it is the same management which had concern in this reference. The Company is established and engaged in Steevedoring Operations. It had certain other undertakings engaged in activities of providing dumb barges for the transfer of cargo. The other undertakings of the Company has clearing and forwarding activities. The dispute relates to the workmen employed by the undertaking of the Company engaged in Dumb Barge operations.

2. On 7-11-88 320 Barges Tindels and Khalasis working on the Barges owned by the management for periods varying from 8 years to 16 years were retrenched. Those workers raised an industrial dispute before the Labour Commissioner. He sent a negative report to the Government. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by its letter No. L-29011/22/89-IR (Misc.) dated 31st July, 1989 referred to the following industrial dispute for adjudication. It is in the following terms :

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. ABC and Sons Pvt. Ltd., Steevedoring and Shipping Agents operating in the major ports of Bombay in terminating the services of 324 Barge workmen w.e.f. 7-11-88 is justified. If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled to?"

3. The National Dock Workers Union filed its claim contending that the management started unfair labour practice in their dealings with the workmen. They retrenched the workers of the various categories w.e.f. 7-11-88. It was with an intention to deprive their legitimate service benefits i.e. the length of service seniority etc. The Act of the management is in violation of item 6 of the Part I of the fifth schedule of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947 read under Section 25-T and U therein. The retrenchment was effected due to the regular strikes which the workers were doing from the year 1983 to 1988.

4. It is asserted that the management has a flourishing and prosperous Shipping Company. They have promoted the establishment of M/s. Samarth Shipping and Marine Co. Pvt. Ltd. and M/s. Urmila and Co. Pvt. Ltd. and also M/s. Concord Barges Pvt. Ltd. They have done so to take over their normal functions of barges operations in the Port of Bombay. It is averred that the management has been traditionally supplying barges to shipping companies, importers and exporters for import and export of goods in the midstream in the Port of Bombay. The barges owned by the management were also supplying water and oil to ships anchored midstream in the Port of Bombay. The management even now serves more ships of cargo as it has been doing in the past. The profits have not gone down but have increased. The sister concerns/Companies who are presently operating the same Barges which were owned by the management. But unnecessarily, these workmen were retrenched.

5. The Union asserted that the retrenchment resorted to by the management is illegal as it is violative under Sections 25-F, 25-G, 25-H and 25-M of the Industrial Disputes Act. As the establishment is an industrial establishment the entire retrenchment of 324 workers is illegal. The Union therefore prayed that it may declare that retrenchment as illegal and all of them may be entitled to reinstatement with full back wages w.e.f. 7-11-88, with the other consequential benefits.

6. Later on, the Bombay Port Trust employees, Bombay filed its statement of claim at Exh. 7. They were allowed to represent the claim because some of the workers were the members of their Union. They have taken the same contention which the other unions had taken. It is asserted by them that the Barges having number Dumb Barges No. 6811 (Oil Barge) Barge Nos. ABC VII, 6714 and 6717 (All water Boats), Oil Barge Nos. 6865 and 6785 and Cargo Barge No. 5216 are carrying out the work of the management regularly in the harbour of Bombay by engaging contractors workmen in place of the retrenched workmen. The Union prayed for the same reliefs of the earlier union.

7. The management resisted the claims of both these Unions by their written statement Exh. 3 and Exh. 10 respectively. It is averred that the justifiability of the order of retrenchment is beyond all scopes of jurisdiction of the Industrial Tribunal and the reference is made without jurisdiction. It is averred that the Tribunal cannot go into the question of legality of the aforesaid retrenchment. The order of reference does not refer that particular issue for adjudication. Thus the Tribunal cannot go beyond the terms of the order of reference.

8. The management pleaded that there is a sharp decline in the work of Barge operations. Apart from the decline of the Business, the condition of Barges itself compel the management to stop the Business. When the workers were retrenched, the Company had no barges on it. It is averred that there were no chance of improvement of the Business as the introduction of containerisation had taken place. Because of that, there is no handling of loose cargo. It submitted that even though the Company was under loss it tried to pull on with the workmen but the loss suffered by the Company were in crores of rupees which resulted in to the retrenchment of the entire staff engaged in the Barge Operations. It is denied that the Company promoted the three Shipping Corporations as mentioned by the Unions. It is denied that the retrenchment was illegal and with a malafide intention. It is averred that there was no instruction as alleged from the order of 1983 to 1988 and therefore the retrenchment was illegal. It is denied that the action of the management is violative of all different provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is averred that each and every worker has accepted the retrenchment compensation and the legal dues. Now there is no claim of any nature whatsoever against the Company. It is denied that the management had been doing the same work by contract and getting profits. It is prayed that the reliefs claimed by the union are not justified and they are liable to be rejected.

9. The issues that fall for my consideration and my findings thereon are as follows :

ISSUES

- Whether the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain and decide the present reference ?

Issues

FINDINGS
Yes the
Tribunal has
jurisdiction
Findings

FINDINGS

2. Whether this Tribunal cannot go into the question of the legality of the retrenchment in question ? It can look into the legality.
3. Whether the action of the management of M/s. ABC and Sons Pvt. Ltd., Stevedoring and Shipping Agents Operating in the major port of Bombay in terminating the service of 324 Barges workmen w.e.f. 7-11-88 is justified ? The action is justified.
4. If not, what relief are the workmen concerned entitled to ? Does not service.
5. What Award ? As per order below.

REASONS

10. Shri J. S. Advani filed his affidavit in support of the management. But later on he retired and he could not be produced for cross-examination. Under such circumstances, his evidence cannot be relied upon. In his place Captain Micky S. Advani lead the evidence. One Shri Upadhyay Exh. 20 also supported the management. So far as the Union's side is concerned, Shri N. D. Khadpe (Exh. 17) lead the evidence for all the 324 workers. Along with the statement of claim, the union filed the different documents, but on the other hand the management filed the documents along with Exh. 18 and later on as per the directions of the Tribunal along with Exh. 20.

11. Prior to introduction of Containerisation the cargo were transported in a ship in loose form. When a particular ship arrives at the Port of Bombay and has certain cargo, which is to be unloaded at the Port of Bombay or has certain cargo to be loaded into the ship. It is required that the ship be brought alongside the berth at Bombay port and the loading and unloading of cargo would take place with the help of cranes fixed at the wharf. Loading and unloading of loose cargo takes lot of time and if the ship is large enough it may take even 7 to 10 days. Thus the ship would be occupying the berth for several days and the other ships which are standing in queue for berth for loading or unloading cargo would be stranded on the high seas. In such a situation the ships which are on the high seas would require services of barges so that the goods which are required to be unloaded at Bombay would be uploaded in the barges and the barges would carry the cargo so unloaded to the wharf. Similarly, cargo which are required to be loaded into the ship would be carried in barges upto the high seas and loaded in the ship. Thus even though the ship is stranded in high seas, and as no berth is available along side the wharf, the loading and unloading can take place with the help of barges.

12. The barges can be self-propelled barges or dumb barges. The dumb barges cannot move by themselves but are required to be towed by launches. All the barge workmen concerned in the present Reference were admittedly working on dumb barges. Their work would involve holding of rope tied with the barges so that the barge remain steady while loading and unloading takes place. The workmen concerned in the present reference were not required to carry on the actual loading and unloading as that was the work of the registered employees of the Bombay Dock Labour Board. Normally, on one barge one tandel and four khalsis were employed.

13. Mr. Advani affirmed that there was a sharp decline in the workmen available to the shipment of cargo, Barge and oil ports. Earlier, the said shipment used to get on an average 3 lacs tonnes per year in cargo, handling work. The business reduced to 2 lacs tonnes per year and 15000 tonnes per year of oil handling. There was no chance of improvement of business as the very system of loading and unloading, loose cargo has become obsolete and the services of the dumb cargo barges has been practically dispensed with. This position is also admitted by Shri Khadpe (Exh. 17) the witness for the union.

14. Shri Advani affirmed that initially the establishment had 45 Barges out of that 24 Barges had to be disposed of mainly for scraping and repairing of Barges. The Certificate of Survey had expire more than a year before the

retrenchment was effected in respect of 11 Barges. It was not possible to renew the certificate in respect of the said 11 Barges as the said barges also required extensive repairs involving prohibitive costs. He further affirmed that when the retrenchment was effected the said establishment had not possessed a single Barge. It appears that there is no severe challenge over this fact. What is tried to aver by the witness on the union and in the statement of claim is that the Barges belonging to the management were transferred to the sister concern and now the same business is carried out by them for the management. It is not in dispute that the Barges have particular number. A register is maintained regarding the same and if really those barges were owned by the persons who allege to be the sister concern of the management, the evidence would have been produced to that effect. But no such evidence is adduced. I therefore find no merit in the said submission.

15. Shri Advani affirmed that the establishment was making continuous loss for the year ended on 30-4-87, 30-4-88 and 30-4-89. It suffered losses to the tune of Rs. 54,20,738, Rs. 71,37,820 and Rs. 91,97,020 respectively. The certificate dated 3-1-92 (Exh. 18/4) given by Shri Dalal Desai and Kumana the Chartered Accountants of the Company supports this fact. He affirmed that it is not possible for the establishment to survey any further. It is therefore the management was constrained to closed down the establishment by retrenchment of Barges, Khalasis and Tandels.

16. Shri Upadhyaya (Exh. 20) is the Senior Executive in the accounts department. He affirmed that the Company had too many activities namely Barge Operations and Stevedoring activities. The workmen concerned are from the Barge Operations. The accounts of both these operations are maintained separately. Only for the requirement of the Company's Act and Income Tax Act the accounts are merged at corporate level. The Accounts of the Company are required to be audited and the balance sheet for the financial year 1987, 1988, 1989 are audited. The consolidated balance sheet is prepared by the Chartered Accountant for the Company. He affirmed that the expenditure against the lighterage account for the three years was far more than the incomes. A certificate was given by the Chartered Accountants to that effect. As in March 1989 the accumulated loss suffered by the Company by the said establishment was to the tune of Rs. 2,17,55,578. From his cross-examination nothing can be said to be brought on the record to support the union. He admits the audited accounts of the Company which are produced at Exh. 18/1, 18/2 and 18/3. He admits the different payments made to Urmila and Company Private Limited in those years. On the request of the union, the management has also produced Annual Report for period ended 31-3-90, 31-3-91 and 31-3-92 along with Exh. 22. From the perusal of the report, it can not be said that the certificate dated 3-1-92 issued by the Chartered Accountants of the Company is false. It is not suggested to the witness that in the Company's Act or in the Income Tax Act there is no need to merge all accounts at the corporate level.

17. In the written argument and at the time of earlier submissions, it is tried to suggest that the Company is proliferating and therefore the submissions made by the Company that the particular establishment is not proliferating has no meaning. I am not inclined to accept this submission because the Company had different establishments. So far as the present reference is concerned, I will have to take into consideration the aspects of Barge operations, and nothing other than that. It is not at all disputed on behalf of the management that there is a prosperity so far as other establishments are concerned. Time and again it is argued and submitted that a particular establishment is to be closed down due to tremendous loss. This loss occurred due to the change in the circumstances. The system of containerisation has effected it more. It is not disputed by the union that such change has taken place. Mr. Advani affirmed that with the introduction of containerisation the loading and unloading has become more faster and the vessels are not required to remain along side the wharf for more than one or two days. Thus the berths are available at the Bombay port more easily and quickly than it used to be.

18. The management on 7-11-88 gave a memorandum of retrenchment to one Shri Lakade (Exh. B) Berth Khalasi and such type of memorandum was given to all 324 workers. It is clearly mentioned therein for the accompanied statement of reasons the worker is in surplus and his services are directed to be retrenched with effect from the said day. He was given a retrenchment compensation and one months salary in lieu of notice. He was also informed that he is entitled to gratuity as per the Company's rules. He was requested to accept the payment. He was informed that his other dues including earn leave etc. are being settled separately. Exh. C is a letter which was sent to the worker by Registered post as the earlier letter was refused by him. (Exh. D) is the statement of reasons. It can be seen that the witness of the management has affirmed the reasons given in this statement. Now it is not in dispute that all the workers have accepted the retrenchment compensation as given by the management.

19. In Parry and Co. V/s. Judge 2nd Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta and Others reported in AIR 1970 Supreme Court page 1334. Their Lordships have observed that :

"It is well established that it is within the managerial discretion of an employer to organise and arrange his business in the manner he considers best. So long as that is done bona fide it is not competent of a Tribunal to question its propriety. If a scheme for such re-organisation results in surplus age of employees no employer is expected to carry the burden of such economic dead-weight and retrenchment has to be accepted as inevitable, however unfortunate it is. The legislature realised this position and therefore provided by Section 25-F compensation to soften the blow of hardship resulting from an employee being thrown out of employment through no fault of his. It is not the function of the Tribunal, therefore to go into the question whether such a scheme is profitable or not and whether it should have adopted by the employer."

20. From the above said discussion and the principles laid down in the above said authority I find that there is justification for the management in retrenchment. Now it is for the union to show that the retrenchment effected by the management was actuated by the management for victimisation, was unfair labour practice.

21. In Bharat Iron Works V/s. Bhagubhai reported in AIR 1976 S.C. Page 98 Their Lordships have observed that Victimisation is a serious charge by an employee against an employer and therefore, it must be properly and adequately pleaded giving all particulars upon which the charge is based. The onus of establishing a plea of victimisation will be upon the person pleading it. Mere allegations, vague suggestions and insinuations are not enough. From the testimony of Shri Khadpe it has not come on the record that there was strike between 1983 to 1988. There is no evidence to that effect. On the other hand the circumstances which I have discussed above clearly suggests justification for the management in closing down the establishment resulting into retrenchment of all the workers working therein.

22. In the reference, the word legality is not used but only the word justifiability is used. On its basis it is tried to argue that the Tribunal cannot go into the legality of the retrenchment. No doubt, both these words have different shades. But, while considering the action of the management the Tribunal can look into its legality. The word justifiability is having a wider meaning. When the reference is made to the Tribunal, it has to look into all aspects of consideration whether the action of the management is just and proper. Naturally its legality, justifiability and suitability have to be seen by the Tribunal. Advani affirmed that undertaking of the Company engaged in dumb barges is separated by the workmen. These workmen are not transferable from one place or undertaking to another and vice-versa. These different establishments are headed by different set of managers. This position is not in dispute. Khadpe admitted that he and other workers worked in barges. They have not worked in any other department. Under such circumstances, the profits made by the other

undertakings have nothing to do with the present undertaking. As it was going into loss the management was justified in closing down the same.

23. Section 25-N of the Industrial Disputes Act is a part of Charter 7-B of the said Act which has been inserted in the said Act in the year 1976. Section 25-K provides that the provisions of the said charter shall apply to the industrial establishments in which not less than 100 workmen were employed on an average per working day for preceding 12 months. Section 25-L defines the term "Industrial establishments" to mean a factory as defined under Section 2(m) of the Factories Act of 1948, a mine as defined in Section 2(1)(i) of the Mines Act of 1952 of a plantation Labour Act 1951.

24. Section 2(m) of the Factories Act defines factory as :

"Factory means any premises including the precincts there :

(i) where 10 or more workers are working or where working on any day of the preceding 12 months in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried out with aid of power or is ordinarily carried on, or

(ii) where or 20 or more workers are working or were working on any day of the preceding 12 months and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on without aid of power is ordinarily so carried on—but does not include a mine subject to operations of the Mines Act, 1952 (XXXV of 1952) or a mobile unit belonging to Armed Force of the Union, a Railway running shed or a hotel, restaurant or eating place."

625. Now it has to be seen whether barge is a factory where manufacture process is to be carried out with or without power. Barge cannot be said to be as a premises. Furthermore there is no manufacture process done on barge. It is a vessel on which the cargo is placed for the purpose of transportation from ship to dock and vice versa. Khadpe had affirmed that barge khalasis used to repair, ornament, paint, finish, wash, clear and transport and deliver the goods from the big vessels/ships to the shore and vice versa. It appears he deposed that on the basis of the definition of manufacturing process. Advani had admitted that small repairs are carried out by the workers of the barges. But that does not mean that it is a factory. The Learned Advocate for the union placed reliance on Ahmedabad Manufacturing and Calico Printing Co. Ltd. v/s. The Dist. Judge (1960 I L.L.J. p. 770). The facts of that case are quite different than the facts before me. In that case the lorry drivers were employed by mills which were admittedly factories. But here it is not the case. It has no application. Under such circumstances, there is no application of Section 25-N of the Industrial Disputes Act, so as to obtaining the necessary promises from the appropriate Government and three months notice.

26. I have already said above that the management had complied with the requirement of Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act at the time of retrenchment. Even though the Court had taken the contention that the different sections of the Industrial Disputes Act are violated that could not satisfy me how they are violated.

27. The witness for the union had admitted that they had not worked other than in the Barges. In that case the suggestion of the union that re-employment should have been given to these workmen in the other establishments has no meaning.

28. The Learned Advocate for the union tried to argue orally and in his written submission that this Tribunal is a state and has to enforce the different articles of the constitution. I do not find any merit in those submissions. He also argued on the basis of the industrial peace, social justice, contract of employment and security of services. I do not find much merit in those submissions. For all these reasons I record my findings on the points accordingly and pass the order as under :

ORDER

1. The action of the management of M/s. ABC and Sons Pvt. Ltd., Stevedoring and Shipping Agents Operating in the major port of Bombay in terminating the services of 324 Barge workmen w.e.f. 7-11-88 is justified.
2. No order as to costs.

Dated : 11-1-1995.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 598.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947

(1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-2-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/444/92-आई.आर. (बी-2)]

बी. के. शर्मा, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th February, 1995

S.O. 598.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 8-2-1995.

[No. L-12012/444/92-IR(B-II)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 35/93

In the matter of dispute between :

Smt. Shakuntala Devi, Part-time Safai Karamchari, represented by Central Bank Staff Union (Delhi), Regd. Central Bank Building, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

Versus

The Management of Central Bank of India, through their Deputy General Manager, Zonal Office, Link House, 4, Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri T. C. Gupta—for the Workman.

Shri D. D. Kapoor—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/444/92-IRB II dated 20-3-1993 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India in terminating the services of Smt. Shakuntala Devi, Part-time Safai Karamchari, with effect from April 1987 is justified? If not, what relief is the workman entitled to?

2. Written statement was filed by the Management in which they denied the facts stated in the statement of claim. Later on the parties have settled the dispute and filed settle-

ment Ex. M1. The representative for the parties made statement that they will remain bound by terms of settlement Ex. M1 and award on the same terms may be given. In view of settlement Ex. M1 the dispute stands settled. Ex. M1 shall form part of this award. Party shall remain bound by the terms and shall bear their own costs of the proceedings.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT ARRIVED AT BETWEEEN THE MANAGEMENT OF CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA AND SMT. SHAKUNTALA DEVI REPRESENTED BY CENTRAL BANK STAFF UNION, DELHI

Representing Employer : Chief Manager, Central Bank of India, Zonal Officer, 4, Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002.

Representing Employee : Shri Tara Chandra Gupta, Chairman, Central Bank Staff Union, Central Bank Building, Chandni Chowk, Delhi-110006.

Shri Om Parkash Sharma, General Secretary, Central Bank Staff Union Central Bank Building, Chandni Chowk, Delhi-110006.

Employee/Workman concerned : Smt. Shakuntala Devi.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

Whereas an industrial dispute was raised by Central Bank Staff Union, Delhi before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi which was referred to the Industrial Tribunal vide Order of Reference dated 26-3-1993. The demand of the workman concerned/Union was that the workman concerned should be absorbed in bank's service as permanent part-time Safai karamchari on the 1/3rd of the start of scale wages payable to the members of subordinate staff.

And whereas, Smt. Shakuntala Devi on whose behalf dispute has been raised cannot be created as permanent part-time safai karamchari in view of the fact that the recruitment of permanent safai karamchari required such appointment to be made by following the laid down recruitment procedure and therefore Smt. Shakuntala Devi could only be entitled to apply for appointment if and when the part-time safai karamchari were to be recruited. Further according to the management the workman concerned has not completed 240 days in one calendar year in the past and as such the workman concerned was not entitled for absorption in bank's service even as part-time safai karamchari.

However discussions were held between the management and the workman concerned/Union and it was decided to the following terms and conditions :

1. It is agreed that Smt. Shakuntala Devi, workman concerned will be treated as permanent part-time safai karamchari as if she has been recruited afresh with effect from the date of this settlement.
2. It is agreed that Smt. Shakuntala Devi will be appointed as permanent part-time safai karamchari on 1/3rd of the start of the scale wages payable to subordinate staff in the bank's service prospectively and she will be appointed in the bank's service as part-time safai karamchari and to this effect a letter of appointment will be issued within 30 days from the date of this settlement.
3. It is agreed that Smt. Shakuntala Devi will be treated as being appointed in Bank's service on permanent basis with effect from the date of this settlement and the terms and conditions of service will be as fresh recruits for all practical purposes and she will be entitled to only such benefits as are applicable for permanent part-time safai karamchari and she will be subject to all such rules and regulations as applicable for permanent part-time safai karamchari with effect from the date of this settlement.
4. It is agreed that no monetary or non-monetary benefit shall be paid to the workman concerned. Smt. Shakuntala Devi for the past period.
5. It is agreed that the workman concerned, Smt. Shakuntala Devi will not be entitled for any continuity of service seniority or any other benefit

whatsoever in respect of her employment with the Bank as Temporary Part-Time safai karamchari till the date of this agreement and consequently she will not be entitled to make any claim for continuity of service, seniority or any other benefit or financial claim whatsoever for the period prior to the date of this settlement.

6. It is agreed that by virtue of this settlement all the claims, demands, dues whatsoever of the workman concerned, Smt. Shakuntala Devi named hereinabove stands settled and she shall not have any right, claim, demand or dues whatsoever in respect of her employment in the bank as temporary part-time safai karamchari till the date of this settlement and consequently she will not be entitled to make any claim for continuity of service, seniority or any other benefit or financial claim whatsoever for the period prior to the date of this settlement and any dispute or controversy in that behalf shall always be deemed to have been settled by virtue of the terms of this settlement.

7. This settlement resolves the dispute pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi and no dispute certifying between the parties consequently as regards the workman concerned. Smt. Shakuntala Devi named hereinabove of this settlement and this settlement will also be signed by Smt. Shakuntala Devi, workman concerned. In token of her acceptance to the terms and conditions contained herein which shall be deemed to be her individual undertaking to the management accordingly.

REPRESENTING EMPLOYER

Sd./-

Chief Manager,
Central Bank of India,
Zonal Office, Link House,
4, Bahadurshah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi-110002.

REPRESENTING EMPLOYEE

Sd./-

(Tara Chandra Gupta)

Chairman,
Central Bank Staff Union,
Central Bank Building,
Chandni Chowk,
Delhi-110006.

Sd./-

(Om Parkash Sharma),
General Secretary,
Central Bank Staff Union,
Central Bank Building,
Chandni Chowk,
Delhi-110006.

Sd./-

(Smt. Shakuntala Devi),
Workman Concerned

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 599.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुमति में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टेलीकाम फैक्ट्री, बम्बई के प्रबंधतात्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं. 2, बम्बई के पंखपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-2-95 को प्राप्त हआ था।

[लेटर नं. L-40012/122/90-प्राई.आर. (डी.य.)]
कौ. चौ. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th February, 1995

S.O. 599.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telecom Factory, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-2-1995.

[No. L-40012/122/90-IR(DU)]
K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

PRESENT:

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1991

Employers in relation to the management of Telecom Factory, Bombay.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers: Mr. S. B. Kadam, Representative.

For the Workmen: 1. Mr. K. M. Oke. 2. Mr. S. S. Chavan, Representatives.

Bombay, 3rd January, 1995

AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter dated January 31, 1991 with letter No. L-40012/122/90-IR(DU) has sent the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. It reads as follows:

"Whether the action of the management of Telecom Factory, Deonar, Bombay in withholding the incentive benefit to Shri S. S. Chavan, Sr. No. 8517/8 Precision Machinist from Decembr, 1983 to April, 1984 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

2. The statement of claim was filed by the Union on 27-5-1991. It is contended that the workman is working in the Tool Room of the employer as Precision Machinist in the Highly Skilled A cadre. The Government of India, Ministry of Communication has introduced an incentive scheme in the post of Telegraphs and workshops now known as Telecom Factory in the year 1963. The Manager is the only competent authority to put the workman under the said scheme. The present workman is covered as an indirect worker under the said scheme and gets average of machine shop earning incentive. He has withdrawn from the said scheme from January 1984 to April 1984 illegally. He was not given incentive for that period which is illegal. The workman prayed for the same.

3. The management opposed the application by their written statement and contended that the workman was working as Precision Machinist in highly skilled grade in Tool Shop No. 8 w.e.f. 16-6-82. As per the syllabus he is expected to work on any of the machines mentioned in the syllabus. It was obligatory on the part of the workman to perform the jobs entrusted to him on any one of the machines by the chargeman. The workman however not only failed to give the prescribed output of the job assigned to him during the period from December 1983 to April 1984 but also did not perform any jobs nor eligible for payment of incentive during that period.

4. The employer asserted that as per the rules of payment of incentive the workman becomes eligible for payment of incentive if he gives the output of the given job more than the output fixed for the whole day provided that components so produced by the workman are passed and accepted by the inspection wing. In the case of rejection he is not entitled

to any benefits but has to face the penal action. It is averred that as the workman did not work properly he was withdrawn from the incentive scheme. As such he is not entitled to payment of incentive during the period from December 1983 to April 1984. It is submitted that under such circumstances the workman is not entitled to the benefit of any incentive in terms of the scheme and there is no question of withholding the same.

5. My Learned Predecessor framed issues at Exh. 5. The issues and my findings thereon are as follows:

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the workman Shri S. S. Chavan failed to give the prescribed output of the job assigned to him during the period from December 1983 to April 1984, and did not give satisfactory output of job and also did not perform his job on certain days during the said period?	In the affirmative
2. Whether the workman is entitled to the incentive payment only if he gives the output more than the prescribed norms?	In the negative
3. Whether the action of the management of Telecom factory Bombay in withholding the incentive benefit to Shri S. S. Chavan, Sr. No. 8517/8 Precision Machinist from December 1983 to April 1984 is justified?	Not justified
4. If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?	Entitled to incentives
5. What Award?	As per order below

REASONS

6. Shri Sadanand S. Chavan (Exh. 7) affirmed that as a Precision Machinist he has to operate any two machines such as Optical Profile Grinding Machine, Spark Erosion Machine, Profile Milling Machine, Universal Measuring Machine and Jig Boring Machine. He was asked to work on the Optical Profile Grinding Machine and the guidelines given to him was not sufficient to operate that machine. It is admitted position that as he did not work properly, a departmental enquiry was initiated against him and ultimately he was sent for training at Hindustan Teleprinters Limited, Madras from 24-9-1984 and at Advance Training Institute, Madras in February, 1985 for Optical Profile Training. It clearly suggests that at a relevant time he was not in a position to do the work as required. He admitted that he had made efforts to operate the machine which was not in a working condition at that time. This statement itself admits the position that he was not in a position to complete the work. Shri S. S. Thangapandi (Exh. 8) who was working as a precision machinist in tool shop of the telecom factory, Bombay affirmed that even though he was available to work on the Optical Grinding Profile Grinding Machine, he was asked to work on Spark Erosion Machine. He was asked to work on Spark Erosion Machine from 83 onwards. In fact, Shri Chavan was exert to work on the Spark Erosion Machine. He affirmed that Shri Chavan was forcibly asked to work on Optical Profile Grinding Machine. From the testimony of this witness the case of the management has support that the work done by the workman was not as per the requirement.

7. It is not in dispute that the workman is an indirect workman. There are no standard norms of production for Indirect Industrial Staff. He was working in tool shop No. 8. The staff of that shop was paid incentive on average percentage of machine shop as indirect workers. The incentive scheme for PNT was introduced on 30-4-63. The scheme is at Exh 6/1. From the verusal of clauses 2 and 3 it is very clear that whether the incentive is earned on group basis the operations will be grouped into convenient groups. For the working out of the increase in production the output of the whole group against the standard shall be taken into account.

account. It is not in dispute that the workers of that whole tool shop No. 8 were formed as a group and the incentive was paid to them on that basis.

8. I made a query with the management after the arguments were over whether there is no order showing that the worker Chavan was taken out of that incentive scheme as an indirect worker from December 1983 to April 1984. It is submitted before me that even though they tried to trace out such an order, they could not be traced out. As the order is not in record it is difficult to accept that Shri Chavan was taken out of that incentive scheme which was operated for the whole tool shop. Even if for the sake of argument if it is said that he was not doing the work sufficiently, he is entitled to incentive scheme because the scheme was applicable to the tool shop and not to an individual worker which was applicable to the direct workers. From the perusal of the scheme, it reflects that the incentive payment is made to the indirect workers on the basis of the production of a particular tool shop and not on the basis of the production of a particular individual. Naturally, the action of the management for denying the incentive benefits to Shri Chavan between the period December 1983 to April 1984 is not justified. In the result, I record my findings on the points accordingly and pass the following order:

ORDER

1. The action of the management of Telecom Factory, Deonar, Bombay in withholding the incentive benefits to Shri S. S. Chavan, Sr. No. 8517/8 Precision Machinist from December 1983 to April 1984 is not justified.
2. The management is directed to make the payment of the incentive to the workman for that period with 6 per cent interest on it within two months from today.
3. The management to pay Rs. 300 as cost to the Workman.

Dated : 3-1-1995.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 600.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यकौ बैंक के प्रबंधसंघ के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, धनबंध में निर्विघट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण 2 धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-2-95 को प्रीत हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/16/93-आई.आर. (भी.-2)]

बी. के. शर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th February, 1995

S.O. 600.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2 Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of UCO Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 8th February, 1995.

[No. L-12012/16/93-IR(B-II)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD
PRESENT:

Shri B. Ram, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 50 of 1993

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of UCO Bank

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES

On behalf of the workman—Shri B. Prasad, State Secretary.

On behalf of the employers—Shri K. K. Mukherjee, Dy. Chief Officer (Law).

STATE: Bihar.**INDUSTRY:** Banking.

Dhanbad, the 18th May, 1994

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-12012/18/93 I.R.B.II dated, the 17th May, 1993.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Zonal Office, UCO Bank, Patna in not regularising the service of Sri Vijay Kumar, working as Peon w.e.f. 18th May, 1987 in the Exhibition Road Branch, Patna is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The terms of reference speaks of non-regularisation of the service of Shri Vijay Kumar who alleged to have been working as Peon with effect from 18th May, 1987 in the Exhibition Road, Branch of the UCO Bank, Patna.

3. The concerned workman filed M.S. and submitted that he joined the services of UCO Bank (hereinafter referred to as Bank at Exhibition Road Branch on daily wage basis on 18th May, 1987. He claims to have been attending the duties in the branch of UCO Bank from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. everyday. He also stated to have been discharging the duties like (1) carrying out token scroll register from accounts department to cash department, (2) taking out ledgers/registers from Almirah and keeping them on the counter/tables, (3) cleaning the tables (4) serving water and tea to the members of the staff of the Bank and customers etc.

4. The concerned workman claims to have worked 240 days attendance in every calendar year right from 1988 to 1991. Inspite of that he was not being paid his wages at par with the regular employees in the subordinate cadre. The concerned workman in order to get his services regularised and permanently absorbed in the Bank's services approached the Bank management times without number and also through the UCO Bank employees association but the management did not listen. Ultimately on 12th October, 1989 the management entered into settlement with the workmen's union and agreed to absorb the casuals as permanent employees who had been engaged for full days work for 240 days or more without interruption during the period of 3 years immediately preceding the aforesaid settlement.

5. In pursuance of above settlement the concerned workman applied to the Bank management in the prescribed application on 22nd November, 1989 for his absorption in the Bank's services. The Chief Manager of the Exhibition Road also forwarded application to the Zonal Office for his onwards transmission to the Head office at Calcutta. The Chief Manager adjudged the eligibility of the concerned workman for his absorption in the Bank's services but the management did not regularise the services of the concerned workman and finding no solution the association raised industrial dispute. The conciliation also failed giving rise to the present reference. The concerned workman has claimed his regularisation/absorption in the Bank's service with effect from 18th May, 1987 also for payment of salary at par with regularly employed workmen with similar condition of service in the minimum scale of pay of the subordinate employee of the Bank.

6. The management admitted that the concerned workman started working in the Bank with effect from 18th May, 1987 as casual water boy on daily wage basis at Exhibition Road Branch Patna Bank. It was stated that the main function of the concerned workman was to serve water and tea to the staff of the Bank and customers as and when required. Most of the period the concerned workman remained idle when there was no order for supply of water and tea. Considering the nature of duty performed by him he used to be paid minimum wages on daily rated basis.

7. Admittedly, there was a settlement dated 12th October, 1989 whereby the management of the Bank issued a circular dated 19th October, 1989 containing salient features of the settlement. In the aforesaid circular it was stipulated that the casual workers working as water boy on daily rated basis would not be allowed for consideration for regularisation as permanent subordinate staff. That, taking into consideration the kinds of job and nature of the employment the union agreed that the water boy will not be allowed for regularisation on permanent post. Since the concerned workman was working as Water boy he cannot claim for his regularisation in view of the aforesaid settlement and the circular. In the circumstances it was stated that the concerned workman has got no claim and the reference be answered in favour of the management.

8. The question for consideration would be as to whether the concerned workman can be regularised in the Bank's service or not.

9. Shri Vijay Kumar the concerned workman is demanding regularisation in the Bank services with effect from 18th May, 1987 on the ground that he has been serving as Peon and doing all the job of regular peon of the subordinate staff every day right from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. in Exhibition Road branch of the UCO Bank. He also claims to have completed 240 days attendance in a calendar year. The management on the other hand claims that the concerned workman was engaged as casual water boy on daily wage basis and his main function was to serve tea and water, to the staff and the customers as and when required. Since it was not a regular job it was wrong to suggest that he had been doing everyday from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. It was also denied that he had been doing as regular Peon.

10. First of all I will decide as to whether the concerned workman was doing as casual water boy or the Peon. Engagement of the concerned workman with effect from 18th May, 1987 is not denied. MW-1 Shri L. S. Gopalakrishnan, the Sr. Manager, UCO Bank, Patna has stated that the concerned workman was initially engaged as Water Boy. He denied that he has engaged as Peon. He also denied that the concerned workman was working as Peon against permanent vacancy. However, in cross-examination the witness stated that the concerned workman worked from 10.15 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. everyday. He also added that he was discharging all the duties of Peon. In this connection I may refer to Ext. W-3 which is the photo copy of check list in respect of the concerned workman prepared by this witness. At this stage it may be pertinent to mention that the management of UCO Bank had entered into an agreement on 12th October, 1989 with workman's union whereby the casual workers were to be absorbed in the Bank's services, as permanent employees who fulfilled the criteria for eligibility as laid down thereunder. A circular dated 19th October, 1989 to that effect was also issued for information to all concerned. The photo copy of the settlement is Ext. M-1.

11. The concerned workman in pursuance of that settlement and circular applied for his absorption in the Bank's services on permanent basis giving out his bio-data. Clause 2(a) of the saving clause of agreement provides that persons entitled for being absorbed in terms of the settlement shall apply to the competent authority in the prescribed manner on or before 30th November, 1989. It further provides that on receipt of such applications the particulars will be verified to satisfy that he meets the necessary eligibility criteria. Shri Vijay Kumar the concerned workmen applied within time i.e. on 22nd November, 1989 and the particulars were verified vide Ext. W-3. Under clause 2 of the check list (Ext. W-3) it has been stated as under:—

"Initial appointment was as Water Boy for 3 months and since then doing Peon's job."

This verification was done and endorsement was made by MW-1 the Sr. Manager of the Bank. In view of this oral and documentary evidence it is well established that the concerned workman was doing as Peon. In the check list it is further stated that he was doing full days job as casual worker in subordinate cadre.

12. The concerned workman examined himself as WW-1 and stated that he had been doing the job of a regular Peon from the very day of his engagement. He also stated to have applied for absorption on permanent basis in the Bank's service. The photo copy of the application is Ext. W-2. Besides other details it also states about the year wise days worked by the concerned workman showing that he worked for more than 240 days in each calendar year. Here I may state the eligibility criteria as enumerated under Ext. M-1, as filed under Ref. No. 48/93. That document may also be read in the present reference. The eligibility criteria reads as follows :—

2. Eligibility criteria :

(a) Only persons who have been engaged as casual workers for full day's work and who have been discharging any of the normal duties in the Bank in the subordinate cadre as casual workers for a period of 240 days or more with or without interruption during the period of 3 years immediately preceding this settlement. However, those who have been engaged as water boy on daily wage would not be eligible for being considered for absorption under this settlement."

13. As per criteria the concerned workman was required to have worked for 240 days as casual worker which he has already proved by oral and documentary evidence. As per stipulation those who have been engaged as water boy on daily wage would not be eligible for being considered for absorption under the settlement. As discussed above the concerned workman never worked as Water Boy. In the check list it is stated in Col. 5 that the applicant completed minimum of 240 days of work in 3 years period i.e. from 12th October, 1986 to 11th October, 1989. MW-1 Shri Krishnan recommended the case of the concerned workman holding him eligible for subordinate cadre.

14. The concerned workman also proved document to show that he had been doing as Peon and not as Water Boy. Ext. W-5 is the photo copy of the notes addressed to the Manager, Regional Bank of India, Patna by the Manager, UCO Bank for sending some documents as per bearers sub-staff. The bearer sub-staff who carried that letter was none else but Shri Vijay Kumar, the concerned workman. This means according to the Manager, UCO Bank the concerned workman was working as sub-staff. Ext. W-6 is the photo copy of the entry slip granted to the concerned workman as sub-staff for his entry into the office of the Reserve Bank of India, Patna.

15. It is the case of the concerned workman that the management did not consider his case for absorption and instead of he was issued show cause (Ext. W-4) for disengagement from the work of casual labour. The main ground taken was that the concerned workman was not engaged on daily wages basis by the appropriate appointing authority and was engaged without any advertisement or without calling for names from the employment exchange office which is in the teeth of Constitutional provision. The second ground was that the concerned workman did not fulfil eligibility criteria.

16. It has already been discussed that the concerned workman had fulfilled all the eligibility criteria and his application was favourably considered and recommended for absorption by an official of the rank of Sr. Manager, UCO Bank, Patna. The concerned workman had replied to show cause notice asserting that he had fulfilled all the eligibility criteria for being considered for absorption in the Bank's services. It was stated that he was not engaged or appointed by a competent authority. Even supposing for the sake of argument he was not engaged by a competent authority even then the management in order to make the things clear and in order had entered into a settlement with the workmen's union for absorption of casual workmen. The concerned workman, as discussed above had been working as Peon and

not as Water Boy and he served the department for years together completing more than 240 days attendance in each calendar year. In the circumstances of the case as discussed above the management is directed to empanel the concerned workman as subordinate staff within two months from the date of publication of the Award. The management is further directed to regularise the services of the concerned workman and to absorb him in the Bank's services as and when vacancy arises.

This is my Award.

B. RAM, Presiding Officer

लाई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 601.—बौद्धिक विद्याव अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूको बैंक के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीज, अनुबंध में निश्चिप्ट बौद्धिक विद्याव में बौद्धिकरण भुवनेश्वर के पंजपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-2-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/407/91-आई.आर.(बी.-2)]

वी. के. शर्मा, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1995

S.O. 601.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of UCO Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-2-95.

[No. L-12012/407/91-IR (B-II)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : ORISSA : BHUBANESWAR
Present :

Shri P. K. Tripathy, M.A.LL.B., Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 9 OF 92(C)

Dated Bhubaneswar, the 23rd January, 1995

BETWEEN

The Divisional Manager,
United Commercial Bank,
Divisional Office, Akhand,
107, Suryanagar, Bhubaneswar .. First-party

AND

Sh. Sitaram Rath,
Vill/Post. Bhismagiri,
Distt. : Ganjam (Orissa). .. Second-party

Appearances :

None : For both the parties.

AWARD

In their Order No. L-12012/407/91-IR (B-II) dt. 25-3-1992, the Ministry of Labour, Government of India in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) (for short the Act) forwarded the following schedule of reference for adjudication.

"Whether the action of the management of UCO Bank in terminating the services of Sh. Sitaram Rath is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled to ?"

2. The case matured for hearing as back as on 9-7-93 and the case was then posted to 3-8-93 for hearing. Thereafter the case was never taken up for hearing and it lingered either due to petition filed for adjournment or calling for documents. On 22-12-94 the management filed an adjournment petition and while allowing that petition, the case was posted to 23-1-95 (to-day) for hearing, but neither party appeared and participated in the hearing. The aforesaid circumstance goes to show that the parties have lost their interest in the list. Hence no useful purpose will be served by further prolonging the matter. Hence a no dispute Award is passed in as much as, there is no evidence on record to answer the reference in any other manner.

Accordingly the no dispute Award is passed.

Dictated and corrected by me.

P. K. TRIPATHY, Presiding Officer

नई विल्सी, 10 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 602.—शौदोगिक विवाद भ्रष्टनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन शौदरसीज़ बैंक के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीज, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट शौदोगिक विवाद में शौदोगिक भ्रष्टकरण भुवनेश्वर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9 फरवरी, 1995 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/322/92-आई.आर. (बी-2)]

बी. के. शर्मा, डैस्क भ्रष्टकारी

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1995

S.O. 602.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Overseas Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-2-95.

[No. L-12012/322/92 IR(B-II)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : ORISSA : BHUBANESWAR

Present :

Shri P. K. Tripathy, M.A.L.L.B., Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 4 OF 93 (CENTRAL)

Dated Bhubaneswar, the 23rd January, 1995

BETWEEN

The Regional Manager,
Indian Overseas Bank,
Regional Office, Church Road,
Berhampur-760 001. . . First-party management

AND

Their workman represented,
through the General Secretary,
Indian Overseas Bank Employees
Union, Cuttack-753 001. . . Second-party workman

Appearances :

Shri K. M. Nanda, Industrial Relations Officer. . for first-party management.

Shri M. Swain, General Secretary . . For second-party workman.

AWARD

Ministry of Labour of Government of India in exercise of powers under Section 10(1)(d) read with Section 10(2)(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (for short the Act) have forwarded the following schedule of reference vide their order No. L-12012/322/92 IR(B-II) dated 2-2-93.

"Whether the action of the management of Indian Overseas Bank is justified in transferring a Special Assistant from Bhubaneswar Region to Berhampur Region with allowance. If not, to what relief the senior most clerical staff of Berhampur region is entitled to?"

2. The employees represented by the Indian Overseas Bank Employees Union (Orissa) raised the dispute in question and after failure of the conciliation, the Central Government has forwarded the above quoted schedule of reference to this Tribunal for the purpose of adjudication. The management of Indian Overseas Bank represented through the Regional Manager, Berhampur has been arrayed as the first-party.

3. The case of the second-party workman is that on 2-12-85 there was a bipartite settlement between the management and the workmen represented through the recognised Union. On the basis of that settlement, the management from its central office at Madras issued an instruction letter dt. 10-1-86 and circulated the same relating to manner and the mode of implementation of terms of that settlement and relating to various service conditions of the staff members. According to that settlement, selection of Special Assistants would be made from amongst the eligible clerical staff of the Bank on 'State/Region-wise' seniority basis. According to the said settlement and circular letter, the vacancy position of Special Assistants will be counted and filled up according to the seniority list in the State, if there is one region in such a State. If there are more than one region in the State, then such vacancies shall be determined and filled up on region basis. Till November '90, there was only one region for the entire State of Orissa, so far as the Indian Overseas Bank is concerned. In November '90 Orissa was bifurcated into two regions because of creation of Berhampur region. Hence the vacancies or post of Special Assistants of Berhampur region which accrued in 1990 and onwards was to fill up by selecting the required number of employees from the eligible clerical staff working in that region. According to that settlement and circular letter, when there is a representation for request transfer from one region to the other or from one State to another the representation shall not be considered unless such employee forgo his right to get Special Assistant Allowance. Under such circumstance, a clerical staff transferred from one region to the other on the basis of request transfer is not eligible to the post of Special Assistant. Similarly a clerical staff once transferred on the basis of a request transfer option shall not be eligible for another request transfer for a period of two years thereafter. Sri S.C. Rajguru, a clerical staff bearing Roll No. 10319 was transferred from Jay Kaypur branch to Bhubaneswar on the basis of a request transfer. His further representation for request transfer was not available for consideration until expiry for a period of two years. His further representation for request transfer did not accompany the undertaking to forgo the Special Assistant Allowance. Inspite of that the management transferred him from Bhubaneswar to Rayagada in the year 1992 and he was allowed Special Assistant post at Rayagada. In the year 1991, five posts of Special Assistants were earmarked to be filled up under the Berhampur region. Because of transfer of Sri Rajguru availability of the post of Special Assistant was reduced to four in Berhampur region and as a result of that two of the senior most Clerk namely, Sri A. Mohammed and Sri A. Sarkar were unjustly deprived of their genuine scope to avail the promotion to the post of Special Assistant. Since the aforesaid transfer order was in violation of the terms of settlement and was done maliciously to affect the service conditions of the senior Clerks in the Berhampur region, therefore the said action of the management is illegal and non-sustainable. The workmen, thus prayed for transfer of Sri Rajguru from Berhampur region to Bhubaneswar region and to grant Special Assistant Allowance to Sri A. Mohammed, bearing Roll No. 13481 with effect from February '92. The workmen have also contended that the dispute is an Industrial Dispute and the second-party are the workmen within the meaning of Section 2(k) and 2(s) of the Act respectively.

4. In its written statement the management has challenged the maintainability of the reference on the ground that it is not an Industrial Dispute and the second-party Union has no locus standi to raise and maintain such a dispute. The management has further contended that the settlement in the year 1985 was superseded and replaced by another settlement dated 13-9-90, hence the contention of the workmen for enforcement of the settlement of 1985 is not acceptable. It has further stated that the representation of Sri Rajguru for transfer from Bhubaneswar to Rayagada branch, was made before bifurcation of the region and creation of Berhampur region and therefore the principle of transfer from one region to other region is not applicable. Apart from that the matter relating to transfer of a staff being an internal administrative matter and being not affecting the service condition of any staff and when no malafide or victimisation by the management has been pleaded from the side of the second-party workmen, there is nothing to interfere with the aforesaid transfer order and the dispute under reference is thus not an Industrial Dispute. They prayed to pass an Award accordingly in favour of the management.

5. On the basis of the aforesaid pleadings, the following issues have been framed.

ISSUES

- (1) If the action of the management of Indian Overseas Bank is justified in transferring a Special Assistant from Bhubaneswar region to Berhampur region with allowance?
- (2) If not, to what relief the senior most clerical staff of Berhampur region is entitled to?

6. At the time of hearing both the parties declined to adduce oral evidence. They relied upon the documents which have been marked Exts. 1 to 3/1 from the side of the workmen and Exts. A to E from the side of the management. All such documents have been marked on admission and dispensing with the formal proof.

7. Keeping in view the pleadings of the parties, the issues and the contention advanced in argument, it is but proper to decide whether the second-party can be deemed as workmen and the dispute can be considered as an Industrial Dispute. Section 2(s) of the Act defines the term 'workman' and the relevant portion is quoted hereunder :

"Workman" means any person (including an apprentice) employed in any industry to do any manual, unskilled, skilled, technical, operational, clerical or supervisory work for hire or reward, whether the terms of employment by express or implied.

XX XX XX XX XX."

The term 'person' has not been defined in the Act. Thus the definition prescribed in the General Clauses Act can be safely followed to get the meaning of the term 'person'. According to Section 3(42) of General Clauses Act, 1857 'person' shall include any company or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not. In this case the Indian Overseas Bank Employees Union (Orissa) is the union which has raised the dispute relating to clerical staff. Therefore keeping in view the aforesaid definition of the terms it can safely be said that the second-party union is a person and workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the Act. The management has not disputed the fact that it is an 'industry' within the meaning of term as defined in Clause 2(i) of the Act. Section 2(k) of the Act in defining the term 'Industrial Dispute' has mentioned that any dispute between employer and employee or the workmen which is connected with the terms of employment or the conditions of labour of any person is an Industrial Dispute. In this case the dispute raised by the workmen is relating to blockage of promotional aspects of particular staff because of alleged illegal transfer order in favour of Sri Rajguru made by the management. Under such circumstance looking to the dispute raised it can safely be concluded that the dispute in this case is an Industrial Dispute within meaning of Section 2(k) of the Act. May be that the order of transfer is an internal administrative matter of the management, but when such internal administrative has affected the service conditions some workmen,

under such circumstance, such Industrial dispute, if referred to, is within the competency of the Tribunal to be adjudicated. Thus the grounds raised by the management challenging the maintainability of the reference, in the aforesaid manner, is found to be non-sustainable.

8. It appears from Ext. C that Berhampur region was created and functioned from 17-11-90. It appears from the Ext. 1, i.e. Circular No. 176 dt. 1-10-91 of the Regional office, Berhampur that implementing the settlement dt. 13-9-90 (Ext. B), the Regional Manager identified, as on 31-12-90, five vacancies for the post of Special Assistant under the Berhampur region. In that connection the management appended a list of 25 clerical staff who were eligible to appear in the interview for the selection of the staff to fill up the aforesaid vacancies. The name of Sri A. Mohmmed and Sri A. Sarkar are appearing in that list vide Sl. Nos. 9 and 14. It appears from Ext. 2, i.e. the Circular No. 201/91-92 dt. 31-10-91 from the Regional Officer, Berhampur that Ext. 2 was issued in continuation of the letter Ext. 1 and it has been mentioned in Ex. 2 that after consideration of the transfer request the existing vacancies were reduced to four. According to the workmen because of posting of Sri S. C. Rajguru alongwith the special Assistant duty at Rayagada, five posts were reduced to four posts. The management does not dispute such factual aspect.

9. According to the management the transfer order of Sri Rajguru is not in violation of the terms of settlement and the circular issued by the management. The settlements dated 2-12-85 and 13-9-90 have been respectively marked as Exts. A and B. The instruction letter dated 10-1-86 issued by the management on the basis of Ext. A has been marked as Ext. 3. The preamble of Ext. B reads hereunder :

"The policy in respect of assignment of Special Assistant duties and in respect of temporary entrustment of minor Supervisory duties have been reviewed and a fresh settlement arrived at on 13-9-90 between the Bank and All India Overseas Bank Employees Union under Section 12(3) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 before Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras."

Clause 17 of that settlement provides that the settlement was to remain in force for a period of three years from 13-9-1990 and even thereafter until terminated by the parties to the settlement by way of giving two months notice in writing. In view of the aforesaid provisions in that settlement Exts. A and 3 have lost their enforceability.

10. Clause 3 of the settlement dt. 13-9-90 has been marked as Ext. B/1 which prescribes that where there are more than one region in a particular State than the selection be based on regional seniority. On a perusal of Clause 4 and 5 of the said settlement (Ext. B) it appears that a Clerical staff having minimum five years of service is eligible for consideration relating to selection of the Special Assistant duties. However 1 : 3 ratio is to be maintained and the senior most clerical staff from the seniority list shall be called for interview. In other words, if the vacancy would have continued as five (as per Ext. 1) then 15 senior most Clerks would have been called for interview and when it was reduced to four post following the same ratio only 12 senior most Clerks were to be called for interview. Clause 7 in Ext. B prescribed relating to debarment/disqualification and sub-clause (a) of Clause 7 being 7 being relevant is quoted below :—

"Sub-clause (a)—"An employee who has been transferred from one State/Region to another State/Region at his request shall not be eligible for assignment of such duties for a period of two years from the date of such reporting."

It is thus to be seen whether Sri S. C. Rajguru came within that debarring clause.

11. Ext. D is the application in the proforma and Ext. E is the representation for his transfer from Bhubaneswar to Rayagada. The contention of the management is that the representation for transfer from Bhubaneswar to

Rayagada was made by Sri Rajguru before creation of the Regional Officer, Behampur, in that connection they have relied upon Ext. D. On a perusal of the said document, genuineness of that document is found to be doubtful, though this xerox copy has been attested to be true copy by the representative of the management. In that connection it may be mentioned that the date of application have been overwritten to make it '25-6-90', though at the top of that document, it has been mentioned by the Receiving Officer that he received the document on 21-8-90. As against column No. 15 regarding the place of choice, though Rayagada was mentioned as the place of first preference yet that has been scored through without any initial. The second place of choice has been mentioned as Berhampur, Regional office and below that within another bracket 'proposed branch'. In that connection the thickness of the nib or pointer used to write the same is found to be finer than the one used for writing the said representation. Thus the genuineness of Ext. D is very much doubtful. The concerned author of the application or the person who received the same have not been examined to remove the doubt. Apart from that in his representation dated 27-3-91 (Ext. E) Sri Rajguru has not made any reference to Ext. D. Thus for all purposes Ext. E is regarded as representation relating to the request transfer of Sri Rajguru. By then Berhampur Region had already been created with effect from 17-11-90 (Ext. C). Thus the aforesaid circumstance goes to show that the representation Ext. E was considered and Sri Rajguru was transferred to Rayagada in the year 1992. By the date of representation for request transfer the Berhampur Region was already in existence. Thus the representation of Sri Rajguru (Ext. E) can be safely regarded as a representation for transfer from Bhubaneswar Region to Berhampur Region. As per the above quoted clause 7(a) of Ext. B Sri Rajguru was not eligible for assignment of Special Asst. duties for a period of two years from the date of posting at Rayagada (i.e. in Behampur Region). Under such circumstance the action of the management is not justified in giving him the Special Assistant allowance after his transfer from Bhubaneswar to Berhampur Region.

12. It appears from Exts. D/1 to D/4 that since May '93 Sri Rajguru has been promoted to the officers cadre and thereafter ultimately he was posted at Regional Office, Bhubaneswar. Be that as it may, it reveals from Exts. 1 and 2 that Sri A. Mohmed was an empanneled candidate to appear in the interview for the post of Special Assistant. However because of transfer of Sri Rajguru the empannel candidates Sri A. Sarkar and Sri G. B. Nayak vide Sl. No. 14 and 15 of Ext. 1 were not made eligible to appear in the interview in view of the direction of the management in Ext. 2 that 12 members would be interviewed. The action of the management deprived such eligible candidates only because of transfer of Sri Rajguru which is not appreciated. Be that as it may, the post of special Assistant being not solely on the basis of seniority, but being on the basis of seniority-cum-merit, the relief claimed by the workmen for the Special Assistant allowance to Sri A. Mohammed with effect from February '92 can not be favourably ordered.

13. As per the aforesaid findings and discussion an Award is passed to the effect that the action of the management in transferring Sri S. C. Rajguru, a Special Assistant from Phubaneswar Region to Berhampur Region with Special Assistant allowance was in violation of the terms of settlement, Ext. B and therefore it is illegal and unjustified. However under the above discussed facts and circumstances the clerical staff of Berhampur Region are not entitled to any relief relating to Special Assistant allowance with retrospective effect, but in future the management must guard against such lapses.

The reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated and corrected by me.

P. K. TRIPATHY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 603.—प्रौद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मै. धारा 17 कोल लिख. का भीरा नाथ प्रौ.सी.पी. के ब्रह्मधर्म के संघर्ष निपोजकों और उनके

कर्मकारों के बीज, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रौद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रौद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं. 1), धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो कि केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-2-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल.-20012/190/89-प्राई शार (कोल-I)]
ब्रज मोहन, डैस्ट्रेक्ट अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1995

S.O. 603.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhowra North O.C.P. of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9-2-95.

[No. L-20012/190/89-IR(Coal-I)]
BRAJ MOHAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) (-2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 158 of 1989

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bhowra North O.C.P. of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Shri P. K. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

For the Workmen.—None.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, the 25th January, 1995

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/190/89-I.R. (Coal-I), dated, the 7th November, 1989, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

"Whether the action of the management of Bhowra North O.C.P. of M/s. B.C.C.L. in dismissing Shri Satyendra Prasad, Typist with effect from 26-7-1988 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?

1. The sponsoring Union had appeared and filed its written statement stating therein that the concerned workman, Sri Satyendra Prasad, was appointed as Typist vide appointment letter dated 2/3/83 and had been working continuously with unblemished record of service.

2. But a charge-sheet dated 24-2-1986 was issued against the workman on the allegation of misconduct that he had, at the time of entering into service, declared himself to be son-in-law of one Bishu Mahto of Gourkhut, Bhowra though he was not his son-in-law. According to this written statement the workman submitted explanation, denying the charge. Subsequently domestic enquiry was ordered in which he participated.

3. This written statement declares the charge against the concerned workman to be motivated one mainaining that there was no irregularity in his appointment as alleged. The report of the Enquiry Officer was also termed to be perverse one, and the order of dismissal with effect from 26-7-88, to be illegal. It has further been submitted that the concerned workman was paid subsistence allowance for the period of suspension only when he had filed a claim case under Section 33-C(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. A prayer has been made for reinstatement of the workman with full wages.

4. The management in its written statement admitted that a charge-sheet was issued on 24-2-86 on the allegation that he got into employment at Bhowra area against acquisition of land since he had submitted relationship certificate declaring himself to be son-in-law of Bishu Mahato whereas he was son-in-law of Chotten Ram, Peon at Area office, Bhowra. The workman was charged under Clause 27(1) and 27(2) of the Standing Orders. This written statement thereafter goes on to state as to how the enquiry was held fairly and properly and as to how the Enquiry Officer in his report had held that the charge was established and how the same was considered by the Agent of Bhowra North O.C.P. who recommended for dismissal of the workman. It further states that the General Manager of Bhowra Area approved dismissal of the workman for which order was issued by letter dated 26-7-88. The management maintains that the order of dismissal was legal and valid.

5. The management also denied the allegation that in course of suspension the workman was not paid subsistence allowance.

6. The sponsoring Union also submitted rejoinder to this written statement, controverting the assertion of the management.

7. On the basis of the materials on the record and the pleadings of the parties, the two issues that emerge for consideration are, firstly, whether or not the management by its evidence before the Enquiry Officer had been able to prove the allegation of misconduct against the concerned workman and, if so, whether the punishment awarded to him could be said to be just and proper.

8. Before proceeding it may be mentioned that earlier Sri J. D. Lal, Advocate, an office-bearer of an Union, was appearing on behalf of the sponsoring Union but since 26-2-93 none appeared on behalf of the sponsoring Union. Under orders of the Tribunal dated 2-2-94, a registered notice was issued to the sponsoring Union on 14-2-94 for appearance. Despite receipt of notice none appeared. This Tribunal after going through the record, by its order dated 15-6-94 held that the domestic enquiry was fair and proper. Since both sides had filed their written statements and were contesting the case, and since the reference was to be decided on the basis of materials available on the record, the argument of the learned Advocate for the management was heard on merit, in absence of a representative of the sponsoring Union and this is how the reference has reached the stage of the award.

9. Coming to the aforesaid first issue the main portion of the chargesheet, which is Ext. M-6, may be reproduced below :—

"It has been reported that you got into employment of Bhowra Area against acquisition of land situated in the vicinity of 27 Incline and 30-A Incline at Bhowra Collieries amounting to 27.32 Acres and 3.11 acres respectively.

Before the appointment letter were issued you had submitted a relationship certificate with attested photograph addressed to the Administrative Officer, Bhowra Area Office, in which you have declared yourself as the Son-in-Law of Bishu Mahato of Gourkhutu, Bhowra though you are not related to him and in fact you are son-in-law of Sri Chotten Ram, Peon, Area Office, Bhowra.

The above acts of yours amounts to misconduct under the provisions of the Standing Orders applicable to the Colliery which reads as follows :—

Clause 27 (1).—Giving false information regarding name, father's name, home address etc. at the time of employment.

Clause 27 (2).—Theft, fraud and dishonesty in connection with Company's business and property."

The workman submitted his explanation on 28-1-86 (Ext. M-7) in which he termed the charges to be false and motivated. The workman opined that the charge-sheet was issued at the instance of someone intimal to him and without proper enquiry. He denied that he had committed any offence as alleged in the charge-sheet.

10. The management had appointed one Sri Janardan Prasad a senior official as management's representative in the enquiry. He has examined himself as the first witness and submitted that the proceedee at the time of appointment had shown himself to be son-in-law of one Bishu Mahato which was false. He submitted that as per rules the appointment could be given only to one of the descendants of the owner of the land (acquired by the management). He submitted that since the proceedee had obtained appointment on the basis of wrong information, he committed fraud.

11. The next witness of the management was Sri D. P. Srivastava, a Clerk in the Estate Office who only said that he fully agreed with the statement of Sri Janardan Prasad. During cross-examination he admitted that he was working under Sri Janardan Prasad. He also admitted that he had no knowledge of any complaint made by Bishu Mahato "who had given service to Satyandra Prasad in relation to his land." He also admitted that earlier he did not know about the allegation against the proceedee.

12. This is all the evidence adduced on behalf of the management to prove the charge that the workman had wrongly stated himself to be son-in-law of Bishu Mahato.

Satyendra Prasad gave his statement and adopted the facts mentioned in his explanation to the charge-sheet. He was cross-examined by the management's representative in course of which he said that Ganawri Prasad was his father. The next question was about the name and address of his father-in-law at which the workman pleaded that in this regard he would not say anything because he was having headache. It appears that the Enquiry Officer adjourned the hearing on the written application of the proceedee that he was having severe headache. He also fixed next date of hearing.

13. On the next two dates the proceedee did not appear. On the third time, i.e., on 8-3-88 the enquiry was closed because the proceedee did not appear even on that date. Thereafter the Enquiry Officer submitted his report (Ext. M-9) holding that the charge was proved. The Enquiry Officer in his report has given good stress on the fact that when a particular question was asked about the father-in-law of the proceedee he did not give a reply on the pretext of headache and did not appear at all thereafter. The learned Enquiry Officer opined that the proceedee had adopted dilatory tactics to avoid the enquiry and had attempted to evade the actual issue pretending to be suffering from headache. The Enquiry Officer also dealt with Ext. I submitted by the management which was a certificate given by the Mukhiya of the concerned Gram Panchayat in the year 1981 certifying that Satyendra Prasad whose photograph was pasted on that certificate, was son-in-law of Bishu Mahato of Gourkhutu whose land was purchased by the management. This was addressed to the Administrative Officer of the concerned Area of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. The learned Enquiry Officer stated, with relation to this certificate that this certificate was said to have been filed at the time of securing employment and that it (note) "very clearly establishes that Sayendra Prasad was son-in-law of Bishu Mahato. Sri Satyendra Prasad secured his employment in this Company on the basis of this relationship certificate (Exhibit No. 1) submitted to the management. During the course of cross-examination Sri Satyendra Prasad neither accepted relationship of son-in-law with Sri Bishu Mahato

nor he denied the same rather he tried to force the adjournment of enquiry proceeding..... The photo copy of relationship submitted as Exhibit No. I by Sri J. Prasad, Management Representative bears the photograph of Sri Sutiyandra Prasad which has duly been attested by Gram Mukhiya of Muhalboni Gram Panchayat."

14. With the aforesaid observations the learned Enquiry Officer mentioned six points of conclusions including that Satyendra Prasad had entered into employment on the basis of relationship with Bishu Mahato and that Exhibit-I also bore the actual photograph of Satyendra Prasad. The other two points relate to his refusal to answer to a particular question and absenting thereafter.

15. The conclusion of the Enquiry Officer has to be evaluated against the back-drop of the aforesaid evidence brought on the record.

16. The fact that the proceedee in course of cross-examination did not answer a particular question on the ground of headache and absented thereafter from the enquiry cannot be used as substantive evidence for establishing the charge of misconduct levelled by the management. The proceedee may not even have entered into any defence. It was for the management to prove the charge by cogent evidence. The charge cannot be held to have been proved by drawing inference from the evidence or the lack of it, of the person against whom the management had instituted domestic enquiry. If the management's evidence has failed to prove the charge then it would be improper to hold that the charge was proved by drawing inference from the evidence of the delinquent workman. Therefore what first has to be seen is whether the management has proved the charge by its evidence.

17. The management's representative does not appear to have given his evidence as having personal knowledge about the charge against the workman. He appears to have reiterated the allegation that he (proceedee) was not son-in-law of Bishu Mahato. He does not say as to whose son-in-law the proceedee actually was though such a name has been given in the chargesheet. Obviously his evidence is devoid of any value. The other witness of the management has simply said that he agreed with the statement of Sri Janardan Prasad. Therefore, such evidence also cannot be of any value in case the evidence of the witness with whom he has agreed is found devoid of any cogent value.

18. But Exhibit-I is a document relied upon by the management and as well by the Enquiry Officer. It is not the management's case that this certificate was not genuine. Therefore, this important evidence produced and relied upon by the management, on which photograph of the proceedee is pasted, clearly states that Satyendra Prasad was son-in-law of Bishu Mahato whose land was purchased by M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. Unless the management proved that this document had given any wrong information it, instead of helping the management, would go against its allegation. This documentary evidence must appear to be more important than the evidence of the management's witnesses who have not given out any fact except reiterating one part of the charge. The witnesses have not said what was the basis of their information, or on the basis of what evidence the allegation stated in their evidence was to be proved.

19. On such evidence it cannot be held that the management had proved the allegation of misconduct against the concerned workman.

20. Therefore, on the basis of materials on the record, I am unable to agree with the conclusion of the Enquiry Officer that the charge against the delinquent workman had been proved by the management through its evidence. I hold that the management by its evidence has not proved the charge of misconduct as contained in the charge-sheet.

21. This makes the workman entitled to be reinstated in his post.

22. Coming to the demand of the sponsoring Union about back wages, in such a case in which the management

was found not to have proved the charge of misconduct, obviously the workman should be held entitled to his entire back wages. But from the record it also appears that much delay was caused in this case because of the negligent attitude of the sponsoring Union which did not appear for a considerable period. No doubt, it is known to all that Sri J. D. Lal who was appearing on behalf of the sponsoring Union, had expired in the meantime, but then the sponsoring Union did not appear even after it had received another notice from the Tribunal. For this negligence of the sponsoring Union the management cannot be held to be responsible at least for the period the disposal of this reference was delayed also on account of carelessness of the sponsoring Union.

23. In my opinion if the workman is allowed 50 per cent of the back wages from the date of order of the reference it would meet the ends of justice.

24. Following therefore, is the award :—

The action of the management of Bhowra North O.C.P. of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. in dismissing Sri Satyendra Prasad, Typist, was unjustified. The management is directed to reinstate the workman immediately on this award becoming enforceable. The management shall also pay to the workman Sri Satyendra Prasad 50 per cent of back wages from the date of the order of reference which is 7-11-89, till the order of reinstatement is made by the management.

Under the circumstances of the case, there will be no order as to the cost.

P. K. SINHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 604.—ग्रौवोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के मनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टेलीकाम जलगांव के प्रबंधताल के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ग्रौवोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ग्रौवोगिक प्रधिकरण, नं. 2, बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-2-1995 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-40012/174/92-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]
के.बी.बी. उषी, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1995

S.O. 604.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telecom, Jalgaon and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-2-95.

[No. L-40012/174/92-IR(DU)]
K.V.B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2
BOMBAY

PRESENT :

SHRI S. B. PANSE—Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/90 OF 1993

Employers in relation to the management of
Telecom, Jalgaon.

And

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri D. B. Mahajan
Representative.

For the Workmen : Shri M. S. Chaudhary,
Representative.

Bombay, dated 17th January, 1995

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, by its letter No. L-40012/174/92-IR (DU) dated 7-12-94, referred to the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. It is in the following terms :

"Whether the action of the management of Telecom, Jalgaon for not conferring temporary status and also not providing work to Shri Arun D. Marathe the workman is legal and justified ? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to ?"

2. The Applicant Shri Arun, D. Marathe was working for 28 days from the period 3-6-83 to 3-6-83 under the S.D.O.T. Jaggon, The T.D.E. Jalgaon by the letter sent the Applicant for work, under the AE Telecom (RE) Bhusawal. The Applicant worked there for about 271 days between 1-8-87 to 31-5-88. Due to the non-availability of work the Assistant Engineer Telecom (RE) Bhusawal terminated the services of the applicant w.e.f. 1-6-88. He was not given any notice nor retrenchment compensation. The Applicant also worked for 133 days during the period from October 88 to March 89 under the S.D.O. Telegraphs, Nandurbar in Dhule District. After the completion of the work his services were terminated w.e.f April 1989, by the Telecom District Engineer Dhule.

3. The Telecom District Engineer, Dolgaon prepared a list of casual labourers on 21-11-89. The Applicant's name stands at S. No. 13 in that list. After verifying the certificates of work it is mentioned in the waiting list that the Applicant was serving in the department for 460 days.

4. The Directorate of Telecom New Delhi, issued instructions on December 19, 1988 by which it was informed that the retrenched casual labourers have their claim first for work. Later on a settlement was arrived at the conciliation proceeding on 11-3-91 wherein the 28 casual

labourers were re-instated in service on 11-3-91. Those 28 workers were figured in the waiting list prepared earlier. All the 28 workers who were figured in the list and who were appointed are junior to the Applicant. But the Applicant was not given the appointment and his claim was overlooked. The Respondent did not verify the original muster rolls of the 28 casual labourers at the time of reinstatement in the month of March 91. But the Respondent insisted for the Applicant's muster roll. Therefore not considering the claim of the Applicant is discriminatory.

5. The Applicant and some casual labourers who are senior to those 28 persons served the notice of hunger strike to the management. A joint discussion took place between the Assistant Labour Commissioner and the management along with the workers. It was settled that the names of the persons who were figured in the list dtd. 21-11-89 and who have worked for 240 days in preceding 12 months of the retrenchment will submit their claim of number of days before the 3 member committee of the representative of the union and the management to prepare a seniority list by 7-11-91. But nothing took place.

6. The Applicant submitted his circular of work on 17-1-92 but nothing was heard from the respondent hence the Applicant raised an industrial dispute on 30-1-92, before the Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) Bhusawal Notice was issued to the management to appear before the Commission. The management submitted that there is no proof that the Applicant worked for more than 240 days. It was infact without any basis.

7. The Applicant contended that the action of the management is violative of the different circulars issued by the Chief General Manager, Telecom Maharashtra and the directions of them. A combined seniority list which was ordered to be prepared was not prepared. It is averred that the respondent did not come to verify the circular of work of the Applicant under the A.E. Telecom (RE) Bhusawal. No original muster rolls were checked by the respondent. The original circular which was issued by the A.E. Telecom (RE) Bhusawal have been relied upon. Now, the respondent is giving the work which is available to the Contractors which is violation of section 25-H of the Industrial Disputes Act. The workers have demanded for reinstatement with full back wages w.e.f. March 91 with other reliefs.

8. The management remitted the names on the written statement at Exh.5. It is asserted that the workman never worked for 240 days continuously in one calendar year. It is submitted that Shri Chaudhary who represented the case of the workman has no authority to do so. It is

averred that the workman had worked only for 28 days and he absconded for about 4 years. In such circumstances, under the rules his services are automatically abandoned. Thus the claim of the Applicant belonging to Jalgaon T.D. is lost. The work which is carried out by the Applicant with the Railway Electrification for more than 240 days is different organisation. Hence the Applicant may apply against the Railway Authorities and not against the respondent. It is submitted that there is no justification in the claim of the Appellant.

9. The issues that fall for my consideration and by findings thereon are as follows :

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the action of the management of Telecom, Jalgaon for not confirming the temporary status to Shri Arun D. Marathe is justified?	Not justified
2. Whether the action of the management of Telecom, Jalgaon for not providing work to Shri Arun D. Marathe the workman is legal and justified ?	Not legal and not justified
3. What relief if any, the workman is entitled to ?	As per order below

REASONS

10. Shri Rrun D. Mhatre lead oral evidence at exh. 8 and produced various documents along with Exh. 3. As against that, no oral evidence was lead on behalf of the management nor any document was produced.

11. Shri Arun affirmed as per his statement of claim he admits in the cross-examination that he worked for 28 days at Jalgaon region. He also admitted that the Railway Electrification has its head quarters at Bhusawal. Annexure B is a certificate issued by the S.D.O., Jalgaon Telecom to the effect that in June 1983 the workman worked for 28 days where one Mulmule was the mastaring officer. Arun affirmed that as per the directions of the telecom district manager he worked at different places. He worked for 271 days continuously under the Assistant Engineer, Telecom (RE) Bhusawal between 1-8-87 to 31-5-88 (Annexure E). The Telecom District Engineer, Jalgaon prepared the waiting list of casual laboures and circular vide letter dated 21-11-89 (Annexure J). In that list, the Applicant stands at S. No. 13 and his working days are mentioned to be 460 days prior to the issuance of that list. It can be further seen that the days in respect of the workers who are at S. Nos. 89 to 119 are not mentioned first and they are not verified.

12. The representative of the management time and again argued that the head office of RE is at Bhopal. The workman who worked at Bhusawal was under him and the casual labours status can be given by them only and not by the Telecom District Manager, Jalgaon. On its basis he submitted that the prayer made by the worker has to be rejected. As against this, the representative of the workman submitted that as per the directions of the Government of India, a common list was to be prepared in that district in respect of various functional units such as Telecom|Projects|Maintenance regions|Electrification|Quality Assurance etc. It means that eventhough the workman was working at Railway Electrification at Bhusawal of which head quarters is at Bhopal, it comes under the territorial jurisdiction of Jalgoan. As this is so, in common list of casual labourers the name of the workman should be included and he should be given a temporary status to that effect. It can be seen that Arun had affirmed, as per the terms of the settlement which was arrived at between the management and the union his name is at S. No. 13 in the list prepared by the management, those 28 workers who were below him were given temporary status. As this is so it has to be accepted that circular issued by the higher authorities a common list was to be prepared. In that list the worker stands at S. No. 13. It is mentioned in the written statement and in the oral submissions that to satisfy the unions that list was prepared without verifying the total working days and other things. I am not inclined to accept this. Even if it is said that such a list was prepared, now the management has to force the consequence for not working diligently.

13. From the various documents which are produced along with Exh. 3 it is very clear that the workman worked for 240 days in a calender year entitling him for the temporary status which he prayed for. It can be further seen that the Chief General Manager Telecom issued an instruction by letter dated 7-6-90 ,Annexure S) stated that—

“Who are employed before 30-3-85 and who have completed continuous service of 240 days during any calender months before 30-3-85 without any consideration of break of service either due to departmental or own reasons will be eligible for confirmation of temporary status”.

The Applicant had admitedly worked between 3-6-83 to 30-6-83 and completed 270 days work continuosly during the period from 1-8-87 to 31-5-88. On the basis of this circular he is entitled for confirming the temporary status.

14. The workman on behalf of the management stated that the Bhusawal (RE) had no concern with the Telecom District Jalgaon might be correct so far as the administration is concerned. But looking to the different circulars, one list was to be prepared wherein the workers who worked at RE at Bhusawal and other places in the Telecom District Jalgaon are to be included. They are definitely entitled to for acquiring the temporary status as per the circulars which I have referred above. The workman had complied with the conditions mentioned therein hence he is entitled for temporary status.

15. Shri Arun affirmed that the Labourers below him are 28 in number are employed from March 1991. To this it is submitted that the work which was given to them was of a temporary nature and after completion of that work they are not in service. The fact that the work is of a temporary nature is not in dispute. Under such circumstance, the reinstatement of the labourers from March 1991 cannot be granted. I really fail to understand why the management once prepared the list which is at Annexure Y instead of giving the temporary status to all of them gave it to the 28 labourers, only.

16. It is tried to argue and submit that on behalf of the management that the workman had filed another reference in Court No. 1. He had also filed a proceeding before the Central Administrative Tribunal and under such circumstances this reference should not be decided. I am not inclined to accept this submission because there is no record to show that the dispute raised in this reference is the same dispute before the other Courts. Furthermore, this proceeding is not stayed by any other Superior Courts. For all these reasons, I record my findings on the points accordingly and pass the following order :—

ORDER

1. The action of the management of Telecom Jalgaon for not conferring temporary status and also not providing work to Shri Arun D. Marathe, workman is not legal and justified.
2. Shri Arun D. Marathe be conferred the temporary status, and be provided with work whenever available.
3. The management to pay Rs. 500 as the cost of this reference to the workman.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

17-1-95.

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 606.—ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वेषीकौम जलगांव के प्रबंधनता के संबंध तिर्योजनाओं और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं. 2, बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-2-1995 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-40012/175/92-पाई.आर. (डो.यू.)]
के.बी. दी. उमी, इंस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1995

S.O. 606.—In pursuance of Section 17 the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telecom Jalgaon and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-2-1995.

[No. L-40012/175/92-IR(DU)]
K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2,
BOMBAY

PRESENT

SHRI S. B. PANSE
PRESIDING OFFICER

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/89 OF 1993

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE
MANAGEMENT OF TELECOM, JALGAON

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri D. B. Mahajan.
Representative.

For the Workmen : Shri M. S. Chaudhary,
Representative.

Bombay, dated 17th January, 1995.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by its letter No. L-40012/175/92-IR-(DU) dated 7-12-1993 had referred to the following industrial dispute for adjudication. It is in the following terms :—

“Whether the action of the management, Jalgaon for not granting temporary status and also retrenchment of Shri S. S.

Chaudhary, workman is proper and justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?".

2. Shri S. S. Chaudhary the Casual Labourer contended that from December 1977 to April 1988 he worked for 399 days. Furthermore, he continuously worked for 313 days during the period from May 1979 to April 1980, under the Sub-Divisional Officer, Phones, Jalgaon. It is asserted that the applicant was in the services for more than a year as on 30-4-1980 within the meaning of section 25-B of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. However, his services were terminated w.e.f. May, 1980, by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Phones, Jalgaon.

3. The workman contended that the Sub-Divisional Officer, Phones, Jalgaon did not issue one months notice before retrenchment nor he had paid one month's wages to the Applicant at that time. He was also not paid the retrenchment compensation. Thus the Sub-Divisional Officer, Phones, Jalgaon violated the section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

4. The Applicant relied upon the different circulars issued by the department and contended that he is entitled to be declared as a temporary workman w.e.f. 1-10-1989. He contended that the list of casual labourers was prepared and his name stands at S. No. 1 in this list. The casual labourers who were employed at Jalgaon district were diverted to Telecom district Dhule. The Telecom, District Engineer, Dhule by his letter directed the workman to work under him. He worked there for 149 days, from October 1988 to March 1989. After that work was over, the workman was retrenched. The work was available at Jalna but he was not directed by the Opponent, to do the work there. Even though, the work was available at Jalgaon Telecom District the Applicant was kept idle and departmental work was given to the private contractors, thereby, the management of Telcom district violated section 25-H of the Act.

5. On 11-3-1991 the settlement was arrived at and 28 Casual Labourers as per Annexure A to the settlement were entitled to re-instatement. The Applicant's name stands at S. No. 18 in that list. As per that settlement, he was given a letter and was directed to attend the Office on 15-3-1991 along with the labour card or working days circular issued by the departmental authorities and the school leaving certificate. As per that direction, the Applicant attended the Office. Thereafter, he was allowed to join the duties on 19-3-1991. He was directed to work under A. E. Cables, Jalgaon. Thereafter, his services were terminated w.e.f. 1-6-1991 by letter dated 31-5-1991. Before the retrenchment, he was not given the notice nor one month's salary. Again he was taken back to duty on 13-6-1991 and allowed to work till

30-9-1991. His services were terminated on 1-10-1991 without following the proper procedure.

6. The Applicant reported this fact to the Labour Enforcement Officer, Bhusawal. He in turn issued a notice to the Telcom District Manager Mr. Rajesh Gupta. The Telecom District Manager then gave a reply to the notice. He prepared a waiting list of casual labourers who were principally working on 7-5-85 and a written assurance was given to all the concerns that they will be given the priority at the time of giving the work. In this list, the Applicant stands at S. No. 11.

7. The worker contended that while re-instatement of casual labourers in the month of March 1991 the respondent violated the seniority of the concerned Casual Labourers figured in the list. Hence the 40 casual labourers raised an industrial dispute. In the settlement it was agreed that those casual labourers who have worked for 240 days in the preceding 12 months of retrenchment whose names are figured in the circular E2|5 dated 21-11-89 will be included in the seniority list and when work will be available they will be provided with jobs as per the seniority. It is asserted that even though the work was available from 1-10-1991 onwards, his services were terminated and the private contractors were allowed to do the departmental work from 1-10-1991 onwards.

8. The Chief General Manager, Telecom Maharashtra issued a circular on June 7, 1990, directing to include all the casual mazdoors are eligible for temporary status were employed before 30-3-1985 and who have completed continuous 240 days of service during a calendar year prior to it. The name of the Applicant was not included in the list prepared by the Manager on December 20, 1990. The workers junior to the Applicant were allowed in the services and were granted temporary status by the District Manager, Jalgaon. On the other hand the present workman was terminated from service and his name is not included in the list. It is averred that the benefit of provisions of temporary status and re-employment is laid down in the circular dated 7-6-1990 from the Chief General Manager Telecom Bombay was given to the other workers but not to the present workman which is against the principles of natural justice. The workman prayed that he may be granted temporary status from 1-10-1989 and be re-instated in services with full back wages from 1-10-1991.

9. The claim was opposed by the written statement at Exh. 6. It is contended that the person Choudhary who represented the case of the Applicant has no authority to do so hence the reference may be disposed of. It is averred that the Applicant never worked for more than 240 days in a year and on the contrary there are many breaks in his service and the total absence comes to 9

years and six months. It is pleaded that the Applicant never gave any cogent explanation for remaining absent nor he got his absenteeism condoned from the management. It is pleaded that casual labourers are engaged as per the workers of Jalgaon for a specific work and for specific period. On completion of that work the labourers are disposed. It is wrong to say that he was dismissed from the service and he is entitled to retrenchment benefits.

10. It is averred that the Applicant was sent at Dhule after obtaining his consent and he had put his thumb impression on such a consent. It is denied that the TDA Dhule has retrenched the workman from April 1989. It is denied that the respondent had dishonoured the settlement which took place before the Assistant Labour Commissioner. It is denied that the case of the applicant was spoiled because he filed a labour case against the management. It is submitted that as the workman remained absent and his breaks cannot be condoned in view of the D.O.T. New Delhi circular 269-3/92 STN dated 21-10-89. Under such circumstance, no temporary status can be granted to him. His case is pending cine-die within the C.A.T. in Bombay. He cannot be reinstated with full back wages.

11. The issues that fall for my consideration and my findings thereon are as follows:—

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the action of the management of Telecom, Jalgaon for not granting the temporary status to Shri S. S. Chaudhary is proper and justified?	Is not proper and not justified
2. Whether the action of the management of Telecom, Jalgaon in retrenchment of Shri S. S. Chaudhary the workman is proper and justified?	Does not arise
3. What reliefs, if any the workman is entitled to ?	As per order below

REASONS

12. It is tried to submit that another reference in respect of this workman is pending before the Tribunal No. 1. It is also averred that there is a petition wherein the workman is a party pending before the Central Administrative Tribunal. The record of both these matters are not before me. Furthermore, the Competent Court, had not stayed the preceding nor management made any reference before me that they had moved the Competent Court for staying this proceeding. Under such circumstance, I am not in a position to know what exactly the reference is before Court No. 1 and what is the petition before the Central Administrative Tribunal. Both these matters cannot take away the jurisdiction of this Tribunal.

13. Admittedly, the workman claims to be a casual labourer. A casual labourer works only when the work is available which is of a temporary nature. As soon as the work is over, the casual labourers are dispensed with. Under such circumstance there is no question of retrenching and filing a procedure for retrenching so far as the present workman is concerned.

14. Shri Subhash Soma Chaudhari lead the evidence (Exh. 9) and relied upon the documents produced along with Exh. 4. As against that, no oral evidence is lead on behalf of the management. It relied naturally on the circulars which is produced along with exh. 2. at Annexure A.

15. The main contention of the management appears to be that the workman had not continuously worked for 240 days in a year. There are several breaks in his service. Those breaks are not condoned as per Appendix A of Exh. 2, issued by the Assistant Director (PPE-1) of Telecom, Bombay. Subhash affirmed that he worked 399 days for the period from 1977 to April 1980 and was continuously working for 313 days during the period from May 1979 to April 1980 under the Sub-Divisional Officer Jalgaon. It clearly indicates that he worked prior to 1985. The Chief General Manager, Telecom Maharashtra, issued guidelines regarding the grant of temporary status to the casual mazdoors vide letter 7-6-1990 (Annexure R). It subsequently mentioned therein all the casual labourers who are engaged in service are not conferred the temporary status. Those who are employed before 30-3-1985 and who have completed continuously 240 days during a calendar year before 30-3-1985 without consideration of breaks either due to departmental or other reasons. Here in this case from Annexure B it is very clear that the workman worked for more than 240 days before 1985. From the circular it is tried to argue on behalf of the management that he did not work for more than 240 days in a calender year. The statement which is filed by the management along with exh. 2, supports the case of the workman. It can be seen that from March 1979 to February 1980 i.e. continuously for a period of 12 months the workman worked for 256 days. No doubt he was absent from duty in April 1979 and October 1979. There is no application from the workman for condoning his absence. But that has nothing to do with granting the temporary status to the workman. I do not find any difficulty in granting the temporary status looking to the Appendix A which is filed along with Exh. 2. This letter cannot take away the benefits which are already given by the Chief General Manager of Maharashtra.

16. The name of Shri Subhash was admittedly included in the list prepared by the meeting held by the District Secretary of the AITE union and the Divisional Officer, Telecom. He remitted the list and those workers were diverted to Dhule for

work (Annexure D). The workman was also directed by letter dated 12-10-1988 to work under the T.D.E. Dhule (Annexure E). Admittedly, he worked there for 149 days from October 1988 to March 1989.

17. A conciliation took place in joint discussion on 25-1-1991 and later on. On 11-3-1991 it was agreed to reinstate 28 casual labourers as per the annexure of settlement which is at Annexure G. In that list the Applicant's name stands at S. No. 18. It is tried to argue on behalf of the management that that list has no value because the working days are not confirmed. I am not inclined to accept it. When there is a settlement it has to be accepted. The management cannot go back by that settlement. It can be further seen that on the basis of that, the workman was later given work at TE cable, Jalgoan. He joined the duty on 19-3-1991. Later on it appears that when the work was over his services were terminated from 1-6-1991. Again he was taken on duty on 13-6-1991 and allowed to work till 30-9-1991 and on 1-10-1991 he was retrenched. But the workman claimed retrenchment compensation but as I have stated earlier i.e. without any merit.

18. Subhash affirmed that the Telecom District Manager, Jalgoan prepared a waiting list of casual labourers who were working prior to 1985 and it was a circular (Annexure M) and in that list the workman is figured at S. No. 11, and the list is dated 21-11-1989. Subhash affirmed that while the reinstatement of 28 casual labourers for the month of March 1991 the respondent violated the seniority of the concerned casual labourers figured in that letter. One Sajjan and Budhkar who were juniors to the workman are given temporary status w.e.f. 1-1-1991. The name of the Applicant was not included in the list prepared by the District Manager Telecom dated 20-12-1990. Hence the worker gave an application for including his name in the list. One Kanchane whose name was not appeared in the earlier list was also taken back in duty from August 1990. That pertains to the say that Sajjan and Budhkar worked in the year 1978 to 1981. He affirmed that the benefit given to these three workers is given in view of the circular of the Chief General Manager, Telecom, Bombay and it was not given to him appears to be logical.

19. It is tried to argue on behalf of the management as the workman worked at Dhule he had given an undertaking that he had no concern to the Telecom District Manager Jalgoan, no reliefs can be granted. I do not find any merit in it. He was directed to work at Dhule district by the Telecom District Manager, Jalgoan. No doubt in that letter it is mentioned that he would not have any right over Jalgoan district. But it appears that it is waved by them and while preparing the list of casual labourers the Telecom District Manager

has included the name of the workman in the list and later on deleted his name is not justified.

20. It can be seen that the casual labourers worked till a particular work was over. There is no record to show that how much period the earlier 3 workmen worked. Therefore the prayer of the workman that he should be reinstated with back wages in service from 1-10-1991 cannot be granted. The Applicant is at S. No. 1 in the seniority list. Naturally whenever the work is available is to be given first preference. In the result, I record my findings on the points accordingly and pass the following order :

ORDER

1. The action of the management of Telecom, Jalgoan for not granting temporary status and also retrenchment of Shri S. S. Choudhary workman is not proper and not justified.
2. The question of retrenchment of Shri S. S. Choudhary does not arise.
3. The management is directed to give work to the workman immediately whenever it is made available as he is given temporary status now.
4. The management is directed to pay Rs. 500 as the cost of this reference to the workman.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

17-1-1995.

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 606.—ग्रौवोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केंद्रीय सरकार किरिबुल, आर्हरन और माईन्स ग्राह कंपनी ग्राहारिटी ग्राह इंडिया लिमिटेड के प्रबंधतात्व के मंत्रज्ञानों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीज, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ग्रौवोगिक विवाद में केंद्रीय सरकार ग्रौवोगिक अधिकरण, नं.-1, धनबाद के पंचवट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केंद्रीय सरकार को 9-2-1995, को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-76012/3/88-डी-III(बी)]

बी. एम. डेविल, दृष्टक अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1995

S.O. 606.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. I, DHANBAD as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the

employers in relation to the management of KIRIBURU IRON ORE MINES OF STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LTD. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-2-95.

{No. L-26012/3/88-D.III(B)}
B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1) (d) (2—A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 117 of 1988

Parties : Employers in relation to the management of Kiriburu Iron Ore Mine of Steel Authority of India Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen

Present : Shri P. K. Sinha.
Presiding Officer.

Appearances :

For the Employers : Shri S. K. Katariar, Advocate,
and Shri A. N. Choudhary, J.E.
(Legal).

For the Workmen : Shri K. K. Sinha, General Secretary of the N.M.D.C. Mines Workers' Union.

State : Bihar. Industry : Iron Ore.

Dated, the 23rd January, 1995

AWARD

By Order No. L-26012/3/88-D.III(B) dated 18-8-1988 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2—A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Kiriburu Iron Ore Mine in withholding one increment of Shri Ranjeet Singh the then Head Pharmacist (now Chief Pharmacist) from 29-11-73 and treating the period from 29-11-73 to 22-12-77 as leave without pay is justified. If not, what relief is the said workman entitled to?"

2. The case of the sponsoring Union as coming out of its written statement is that Ranji Singh, he then Head Compounder and the concerned workman had joined the service on 7-9-1959 as Compounder and received his due promotion. It has been alleged that the management issued him

chargesheet on several counts, dated 23-5-73 on the basis of an anonymous letter. Again by memorandum dated 29-8-73 he was issued fresh chargesheet for four allegations.

3. Pausing here for a moment, though the workman has mentioned in its written statement about two charge-sheets, but it is clear from the record and the written statement of the management that the domestic enquiry was held with regard to the chargesheet dated 29-8-73 which related to the following four charges, in substance :

- (i) That he got admitted a lady as his wife in the Kiriburu Hospital on 16-8-1965 for delivery of a child. The lady was not his wife. Thus he saved the payment which he was liable to pay the Company.
- (ii) That he had been doing private practice while functioning as Head Compounder.
- (iii) That while functioning as Head Compounder he used to visit the Labour Camp of M/s. Oriental Electric and Engineering Co., Kiriburu in connection with private local practice.
- (iv) That while acting as Head Compounder, gave injections and medicines to the daughter of Nand Kishore Goala in the first week of August, 1973 while performing private local practice at his residence and gave medicines for the daughter of Nand Kishore Goala from the Hospital without any authorisation and charged for the medicines."

4. However it may be mentioned that the allegations referred to above are also covered by the charge-sheet dated 23-5-1973 which finds mention in the written statement of the workman. The written statement of the workman further goes to specify the reply submitted by the workman to the management in his defence against those charges. The written statement further mentions as to how the domestic enquiry was conducted improperly. To deal the statements of the workman on this point is not necessary in view of the order of my learned predecessor on the preliminary issue relating to fairness and propriety of the domestic enquiry.

5. According to this written statement the workman was subsequently dismissed from service by order dated 29-11-73 though the workman had replied to a notice of the management dated 14-11-73 in which he was called upon to represent against the proposed punishment of dismissal.

6. Thereafter, as the averments go, the concerned workman filed Kalhan Title Suit No. 14/73 in the Court of Kalhan Superintendent at Chaibasa for restraining the management from acting upon

the enquiry report. The order of ad-interim injunction of that Court remained ineffective as the dismissal order was passed earlier. The sponsoring Union also in the meantime had taken up the case of Ranjit Singh and had represented against the punishment. Thereafter, by Office Order dated 22-12-77, the management reduced the penalty imposed upon the workman, to withholding of one increment with cumulative effect from 29-11-73 and for treating the period of his absence from service from 29-11-73 upto his joining the post of Head Compounder, as leave without pay. On this reduced punishment the workman joined the service on 23-12-77.

7. This written statement submits that the order of the management dated 22-12-77 has not given any cogent reason for imposing the minor punishment and for not giving the workman his back wages. It has also been submitted that with effect from 1-5-78 the Steel Authority of India Limited became liable for assets and liabilities of N.M.D.C. Ltd. since the Kiriburu Iron Ore Project|Mine was integrated with SAIL. By virtue of settlement dated 6-9-79 the designation of the concerned workman became "Head Pharmacist".

8. Thereafter, also according to the written statement, the concerned workman and the sponsoring Union moved the management several times to consider the punishment, but to no avail. Thereafter the dispute was raised. This written statement prays an award in favour of the concerned workman.

9. The management also appeared and filed its written statement in which it submitted that the domestic enquiry was fair and proper. It further submits that minor punishment was rightly imposed and the reduction of punishment only shows sympathetic consideration on the part of the management.

10. It has been pointed out that the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, vide letter dated 10-3-88 had decided not to refer the dispute because the dispute was raised after a lapse of ten years without valid reasons. A prayer has been made to uphold the action of the management.

11. The workman has also filed rejoinder to it, disputing the points made by the management.

12. It may be mentioned that the issue of fairness and propriety of the domestic enquiry was taken up as preliminary issue and the learned predecessor by order dated 3-12-90 rendered a decision on the preliminary issue holding that the enquiry was not held in conformity with the principles of natural justice, hence was neither fair nor proper.

13. In view of this order the management was allowed to adduce evidence in the Tribunal afresh for justifying its action against the workman. In

this regard the management examined one witness MW-2 M. S. Lily Mathew who was working as Nursing Sister in the Kiriburu Hospital. MW-1 is Sri C. K. Mishra who had conducted the enquiry against the concerned workman. Evidently his evidence was with regard to the fairness of the domestic enquiry and he is not a witness of any of the charges. The concerned workman has examined himself as WW-1.

14. The evidence of MW-2, virtually the only witness on the charges, is only on the point of Charged No. 1, viz., that the delinquent workman had got a lady admitted in the Kiriburu Hospital as his wife, on 16-8-65, for delivery of a child which lady was not his wife, thereby he saved the payments which he otherwise would have been liable to pay to the Company.

15. Since in the evidence adduced before the Tribunal after holding of the domestic enquiry to be improper, the management led evidence only one or the four charges, the points for consideration which, arises, firstly, whether or not the management has been able to prove this solitary charge of misconduct against the concerned workman by adducing evidence in the Tribunal and, if so, whether the punishment imposed therefor, by reducing the original punishment, was just and fair.

16. On decision of these two issues if that goes in favour of the concerned workman, the third issue would be as to whether relict should be denied to the concerned workman on the ground that it was over-stale, as argued on behalf of the management.

17. Coming to the first issue, i.e. whether or nor the aforesaid solitary charge had been proved by the management by its evidence before the Tribunal, the only evidence to establish this charge is that of Ms. Lily Mathew. Before proceeding with the evidence I may mention that the learned Counsel appearing on behalf of the management Shri S.K. Katariar has submitted that since the matter was so old, mostly because of delay by the sponsoring Union to raise the dispute, the management was unable to adduce evidence of witnesses, most of whom were no longer available in the service of the management. He submitted that for this reason the management could not adduce any evidence on the three other charges. But he argued that on the strength of evidence available on the record it could be safely held that the management had proved the first charge against the concerned workman.

18. Charge No. 1 which is the lone charges under scrutiny of this Tribunal under the circumstances mentioned above, runs as follows :

"That the said Shri Ranjit Singh, Head Compounder while he was functioning as

Operation Theatre Assistant in the month of August, 1965 deceived the Corporation and thus committed misconduct inasmuch as that Shri Ranjit Singh got admitted a lady as his wife in the Kiriburu Hospital on 16-8-1965 for delivery of a child. The lady was not the wife of Shri Ranjit Singh. By revealing the lady as his wife instead of real relationship, he saved the payment which he was liable to pay to the Corporation.

And thereby he contravened Rule 28(v) of the N.M.D.C. Employees Conduct Rules."

The memorandum of charge is Ext. M-2 and from this charge the allegation clearly is that the proceeds got admitted a lady as his wife in the Kiriburu Hospital on 16-8-65 for delivery of a child though the lady was not his wife.

19. Here I may mention that on the record are a plethora of documents which need not be gone through since those have no bearing on this particular charge.

20. MW-2, Ms. Lily Mathew was working in the Kiriburu Hospital as Nursing Sister since December, 1963. As per her evidence, in 1965 she was deployed for both male and female sections of the Hospital. Her duty was also to admit the patients for which the Hospital maintained one Admission Register. This Admission Register is on the record.

21. The witness pointed out to the entry at Sl. No. 60 dated 16-8-65, the relevant date, which she proved to be Ex.M-9. This entry shows that one Mrs. Ranjit Singh, wife of Ranjit Singh, O.T. Attendance, 28 years old was admitted for delivery. Ext. M-9|1 proved by this witness is another entry dated 2-10-65 showing one Mr. Ranjit Singh, wife of Mr. Ranjit Singh, O.T. Attendant, 19 years old was admitted for delivery. The entry in Ext. M-9|2 shows birth of a child noted as son of Ranjit Singh. This entry is dated 3-10-65.

22. These two entries show, since it has not been disputed that the name of Ranjit Singh, O.T. Attendant referred to the delinquent workman, that his wife, aged 28 years, was admitted for normal delivery on 16-8-65. But again Mrs. Ranjit Singh has been shown to have been admitted for normal delivery on 2-10-65 but this lady is shown to be aged 19 years only. It has been argued that obviously those were two different ladies.

23. This witness has brought on the record Delivery Register. The entry in Ext. M-10 dated

17-8-65 shows normal delivery of child to Mrs. Ranjit Singh who was 28 years old. According to this she gave birth to a child by way of normal delivery. Ext. M-10|1 is another entry dated 3-10-65 showing that Mrs. Ranjit Singh (Jagaswari) wife of Ranjit Singh, aged 19 years gave birth to a male child by normal delivery.

24. Pausing here for a moment, it may be borne in mind that the concerned workman was called upon to answer the charge that the lady admitted into hospital on 16-8-65 was not his wife and that he had got another lady admitted wrongly showing her to be his wife in order to save medical charges. Notably the charge does not call upon the workman to prove or disprove that the lady who had got admitted in the hospital on 30-10-65 whose name was depicted in the Delivery Register as Jagaswari, was his wife. From the written statement it will appear that the concerned workman had submitted his explanation dated 8-9-73 to the management in which had admitted that in the month of August, 1965 he had got his wife admitted in Kiriburu Hospital (on 16-8-65) for delivery of a child but denied that he had got another one admitted in that hospital as his wife in October, 1965. The workman then claimed that this must have been the work of some one who was totally unknown to him for which he was not liable. Therefore, there is absolute denial on the part of the concerned workman that the lady who was admitted in the hospital on 16-8-65 was not his wife. Therefore, since the charge related to the admission of patient on 16-8-65, the management had to prove by its evidence that the lady who was admitted on 16-8-65 was not his wife. The entry relating to Ex. M-9|1 and M-10|1 would be relevant only if the management had proved by evidence that it was the concerned workman who had got his wife admitted in the hospital on 2-10-65 for delivery. If this was proved then it could be reasonably held that the lady whom the concerned workman admittedly had admitted in the hospital as his wife on 16-8-65, could not be his wife. This is so because there is nothing on the record to show that the delinquent workman had two wives and because it would have been abnormal for a lady to go for normal delivery twice within a span of two months. But if the management has not proved by evidence that on 2-10-65 the patient admitted in the hospital was actually the wife of the concerned workman, then the entries in the aforesaid two registers relating to admission of a lady purportedly to be the wife of Ranjit Singh would not any way harm the concerned workman, particularly when he had denied that he had got any one admitted in the hospital as his wife on 2-10-1965.

25. Now, it has to be seen whether the evidence adduced in the Tribunal has proved the

charge against the concerned workman in the aforesaid manner.

26. What the witness Ms. Lily Mathew has done in her evidence was to prove the relevant entries and to explain as to for what those entries stood. The entries in Ext. M-9 and M-9|1 have been proved to be in the hand of Sri M. P. Singh, Nursing Orderly. The entry in Ext. M-9|2 was in the hand of this witness. Again Ext. M-10 was proved to be in the hand of one Miss Kunjamma, the Attending Nurse but the entry in Ext. M-10|1 was proved to be in the hand of this witness. But neither Sri M. P. Singh nor Miss Kunjamma have been examined as witness to say about the identity of the patient who was so admitted in the hospital. But since Ext. M-10|1 and M-9|2 are said to have been made in the hand of this witness, the witness could have verified as to whether the lady admitted into hospital on 2-10-65 was or was not the wife of the concerned workman. But in the examination-in-chief she has not given any such evidence though she had said that in the year 1965 since only a few employees were attached to the hospital, all of them used to know the composition of family of each other. In her cross-examination she said, relating to Ext. M-9, that she could not say as to who had brought the patient and admitted her in the hospital.

27. Therefore, without going into further details it has to be held that the management has failed to prove by cogent evidence the allegation that on 16-8-65 the workman had got another lady admitted in the hospital as his wife in order to save payment of medical charges.

28. Having come to this conclusion it obviously has to be held that since the charge against the workman has not been proved, he was not entitled to any punishment.

29. Now reverting to next issue relating to the staleness of the dispute, the learned Counsel for the management has strongly argued that the dispute was too stale to entitle the workman to any relief even if it be held that the charge against him was not proved.

30. I am afraid that this contention of the learned Counsel for the management has to be upheld. The cause of action in this case finally arose to the concerned workman by virtue of order dated 22-12-77 according to which, under orders of the General Manager of the Company, the delinquent workman was awarded a reduced punishment. From order of reference of this industrial dispute to this Tribunal dated 18-8-88 it will appear from the bottom portion of the order in which the number of conciliation file of the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central) Ranchi has

been given, that the dispute was raised in the year 1987 and the failure report was submitted in February, 1988. Therefore, this denotes a delay of about ten years in raising the dispute. The established law is that in such over-stale case the workman should not be entitled to any relief unless he provides satisfactory explanation for the delay.

31. Sri K. K. Sinha, General Secretary of the sponsoring Union in his forceful argument on this point has pointed out that earlier the Central Government had refused to refer the dispute and it was only on re-consideration that they had decided to refer the same for adjudication. He also argued that though the alleged misconduct was said to have taken place in the year 1965, still the management waited for seven years to issue the chargesheet. He submitted that if the delay of the management could be condoned, then the similar treatment should be meted out to the workman also. He also submitted that the matter in the meantime was taken up with the authorities and industrial dispute was raised when pursuance failed.

32. These points are not good enough to obliterate the fact of staleness in raising the dispute. It is clear from the order of reference that earlier the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, through its letter dated 10-3-1988 had refused to refer the dispute for adjudication. Therefore, this refusal has got nothing to do with the delay of ten years taken by the sponsoring Union in raising the dispute.

33. In so far as delay on the part of the management in issuing the chargesheet is concerned, this could have been a good point to argue against the management had this dispute been raised within reasonable period. The very principle that absence of any explanation for unusual delay in raising the dispute would dis-entitle a workman any relief suggests that this principle is good even in cases in which the action of the management was not justified.

34. In this regard I would refer to a decision of Hon'ble High Court at Patna reported in B.B.C.J. 1994 at 498, relating to C.W.J.C. Nos. 1250 and 1760 of 1988 (R) (Secretary, Barauni Tel Shodak Mazdoor Union, Begusarai Vs. Presiding Officer, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal No. 2 and others, and M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Vs. Union of India and others).

35. On this point there are number of decisions of Hon'ble Supreme Court also, but I am not referring those decisions because the aforesaid decision of Hon'ble High Court at Ranchi Bench refers to the leading decisions of Hon'ble Supreme Court on this point. After discussing the law on

this point. His Lordship held that from the conspectus of decisions the law appeared to be well settled that whereas no period of limitation was prescribed in respect of an industrial claim, the Tribunal or Labour Court should discourage over-state claims unless satisfactory explanation therefore was furnished.

36. That the **sponsoring Union** might have been pursuing the matter with the management for long years is no explanation for delay in raising the dispute. In a decision reported in AIR 1960 SC. 1894 (Gian Singh Mann Vs. High Court of Punjab & Haryana and another) on the point of delay in moving the Court their Lordships held that the fact that the petitioner was making successive representations during that period could hardly justify over-looking the fact of inordinate delay in seeking judicial relief. It is apparent that inordinate delay was made in raising industrial dispute and no satisfactory explanation has been forthcoming for the same. For this sole reason it must be held that though the management by its evidence in the Tribunal has not been able to prove any of the charges mentioned in the chargesheet issued to the workman, yet the relief sought for by the sponsoring Union cannot be granted in view of the staleness of the dispute as also for the fact that this delay has not been explained satisfactorily.

37. Following, therefore, is the award:—The action of the management of Kiriburu Iron Ore Mine in withholding one increment of Ranjit Singh from 28-11-73 and treating the period from 29-11-73 to 22-12-77 as leave without pay has not been justified by the evidence on record, yet no relief can be granted to the workman because of inordinate delay in raising the dispute which delay has not been satisfactorily explained.

Under the circumstances of the case, there will be no order as to the cost.

P. K. SINHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 607.—श्रीधोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार हलाहालाद बैंक के प्रबंधतात्व के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीज, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीधोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीधोगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-2-1995 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या पं. 12012/466/88-डी.-2ए./आई.आर. (बी.-2)]

दी. के. शर्मा, डैस्ट्रिक्ट अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1995

S.O. 607.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Allahabad Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 13-2-1995.

[No. L-12012/466/88-DIIA-JR(B II)
V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer
ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (MP)

CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R)(11) 1989
BETWEEN

Shri Rajendra Kumar Prajapati, Burhimai Ward, Maharajpur, P.O. Maharajpur, District Mandla (MP).

AND

The Regional Manager, Allahabad Bank, P.B. No. 9, Residency Road, (Civil Lines), Jabalpur (MP)-482 001.

PRESIDED JN : By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.
APPEARANCES :

For Workman : Shri A.K. Banerjee.

For Management : Shri A.K. Shashi, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Banking DISTRICT : Jabalpur (MP).

AWARD

Dated : January 30, 1995

This is a reference made by the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-12012/466/88-D2(A) dated 3rd January, 1989, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute:—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Allahabad Bank in terminating the services of Shri Rajendra Kumar Prajapati and not considering him for further employment while recruiting fresh hands under Sec. 25H of the I.D. Act is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. The case of the workman is that he was engaged by the Bank in the year 1983 from time to time as Peon-cum-Farrash and his services were

dispensed with the understanding that in due course as an when vacancy for temporary Peon-cum-Farrash will exist, he will be given preference for such employment but as per Rules the management has not given the preferential call for the recruitment on the post of Peon-cum-Farrash although vacancy fell vacant and the Bank departed from the provisions of the Sastri Award and Bi-partite Settlement. The workman has prayed for his appointment with all the consequential benefits.

3. The case of the management is that the workman was appointed purely on temporary basis and he worked only for 58 days as temporary employee. It is specifically denied that the workman was employed as a regular employee with the Bank. Workman has led no evidence.

4. From the perusal of para 4 of the statement of claim, it is clear that the Bank issued the certificate to the workman of employment as a Casual workman. The workman had worked only for 58 days. Consequently, the workman is not entitled for his employment under Sec. 25H of the I. D. Act.

5. Reference is answered in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 16 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 608.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोर्त्त उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5(क) की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के अम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. संख्या 92(ई.), दिनांक 13 फरवरी, 1991 में निम्नलिखित मंशोद्धन करती है।

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रमांक 1 के निम्न निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

“1. अम मंत्री,
भारत सरकार,
नई दिल्ली।”

[संख्या य-16012/1/95-प्र.प्र. -J(ii)]
जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवार मंत्रिव

New Delhi, the 16th February, 1995

S.O. 608.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 5A of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby

makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 92(E) dated the 13th February, 1991.

In the said notification, for Serial No. 1, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“1. Minister for Labour,
Government of India,
NEW DELHI.

[No. U-16012/1/95-SS.I (ii)]
J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 609.—कर्मचारी जन्म बोमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत के राजपत्र के भाग-II, घट्ट 3(ii) दिनांक 8-9-1990 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के अम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं.-2401 दिनांक 27 अगस्त, 1990 में निम्नलिखित मंशोद्धन करती है :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रमांक 1 के निम्न निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

“1. अम मंत्री,
भारत सरकार,
नई दिल्ली।”

[सं. य-16012/1/95-प्र.प्र. -J(ii)]
जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवार मंत्रिव

New Delhi, the 16th February, 1995

S.O. 609.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 2401 dated the 27th August, 1990, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated the 9th September, 1990.

In the said notification, for Serial No. 1, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“1. Minister for Labour,
Government of India,
NEW DELHI.”

[No. U-16012/1/95-SS.I(i)]
J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.